

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1831.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1862.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
Stamped Edition, 4d.

KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.—The PROFESSORSHIP OF CLASSICAL LITERATURE will be VACANT at Easter next, and the Council are now ready to receive applications from Gentlemen desirous of offering themselves as Candidates. For particulars, apply to
J. W. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

DONNELLAN LECTURE.
Applications from Candidates for the Office of DONNELLAN LECTURE for 1863 should be sent to the Registrar of the University, on or before the 4th of December.
Each Candidate is required to send in with his Application a Statement of the Subject on which he proposes to Lecture.
All Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, who are masters of Arts of the University of Dublin, are eligible.
By order, JAMES H. TODD, Registrar.

BINGLEY HALL, BIRMINGHAM.—The FOURTEENTH GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION of FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, ROOTS, IMPLEMENTS, and DOMESTIC POULTRY, will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of December. For SPECIAL RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS, see the Advertisements and Bills of the several Companies.

EXHIBITION OF DOGS.—The THIRD GREAT ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF SPORTING and other DOGS will be held in Paradise-street, near Bingley Hall, BIRMINGHAM, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of December—the Week of the Cattle and Poultry Show in Bingley Hall. For SPECIAL RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS, see the Advertisements and Bills of the several Companies.

LIVERPOOL ART UNION, 1862.
A SOCIETY OF FINE ARTS.—The DRAWING will commence on the 15th of December. Tickets 1s. each. The prizes range from 100 to 500. In this Art-Union every ticket is drawn, thus giving the fairest possible chance to every subscriber. Last year 1,389 was distributed in picture prizes. The sale of tickets will close on the 8th of December. Tickets, 1s. each, may be had of the Agents or the Secretary, on forwarding stamps or money order for the number required.
R. R. EILEY, Secretary.
No. 88, Torrington-avenue, Camden-road, London.

SOCIETY for the ENCOURAGEMENT of the FINE ARTS, 9, Conduit-street, W.—The Fifth Session of this Society will be opened with CONVERSATIONS, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 8, 1863. Musical Arrangements under the conduct of M. Jules Benedict and Mr. Alfred Gilbert. A Programme of the Conversations and Lectures for the Session will be issued in a few days. By order,
HENRY OTTLEY, Hon. Sec.

THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34, SOHO-SQUARE.—MRS. WAGHORN, who has resided many years abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of ENGLISH and FOREIGN GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COMPANIONS, TUTORS and PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France and Germany. No charge to Principals.

GOVERNESSES.—SOHO BAZAAR

REGISTRY.
Long established on a very extensive scale. The highest class of Governesses for Home and Abroad, especially India, Russia, Germany. Testimonials of religious principle fully appreciated.

SHEFFIELD SCHOOL of PRACTICAL SCIENCE and METALLURGY.

President.
His Grace the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G. F.R.S. D.C.L., Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

Vice-President.
The Lord of Sheffield, John Brown, Esq.

The Master Cutler.
The Right Hon. Lord Wharncliffe.

Mr. J. W. Fowler, K.B. D.C.L. F.R.S. & F.R.I.A.
Mr. J. W. Fowler, F.R.S., Director of the Royal School of Mines.

Mr. J. W. Fowler, Esq. M.D. F.R.S., Professor of Metallurgy in the Royal School of Mines.

William Fairbairn, Esq. C.E. F.R.S.
Robert Hunt, Esq. F.R.S. F.R.S., Keeper of Mining Records.

Warrington W. Smyth, Esq. M.A. F.R.S., Professor of Mining and Mineralogy in the Royal School of Mines.

Director.
The Rev. G. B. Atkinson, M.A., Principal of the Collegiate School, late Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Professors.
Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Geology—James Allen, Ph.D. F.C.S., of the University of Cambridge.

Engineering and Mining—J. Thompson, C.E.
Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Applied Mechanics—Rev. G. B. Atkinson, M.A.

The Sheffield School of Practical Science and Metallurgy will afford a complete scientific and practical education to students who are destined to become Civil, Mechanical, or Mining Engineers, or Manufacturers of any kind. Its object is thoroughly to discipline the students in the principles of those Sciences upon which the operations of the Engineer, Metallurgist, or Manufacturer depend.

The education will be given by means of systematic Courses of Lectures, by Catechetical Class Instruction, by Practical Teaching in the Laboratory and Drawing-Room, and occasionally by Field Excursions.

The School of Practical Science and Metallurgy will be conducted in the buildings of the Sheffield Collegiate School. The two Institutions, although both under the superintendence of the Rev. G. B. Atkinson, Principal of the Collegiate School, are, however, entirely distinct.

A detailed Prospectus, containing Syllabuses of all the Courses of Lectures, and all other information, arrangements for boarding, &c., may be obtained by application to the Director.

THE SCHOOL WILL OPEN IN THE FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1863.

WATER-COLOUR PAINTERS' LANCASHIRE RELIEF FUND.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The Committee have much pleasure in calling the attention to the List of Artists who, up to the present time, have consented to give one or more Paintings to the Exhibition in aid of the Distressed Operatives. The collection will be exhibited in London, Manchester and Liverpool, and will, at the close of the Exhibition, be allotted among subscribers of One Guinea each.
The whole amount of the Collection, including the receipts for the present Quarter—Quintillions, English, French, Drawing and Music. The highest references will be given—Address G. M., Post Office, Stamford.

GOVERNNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, of Unexceptionable Connections, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION in the above capacity, at the termination of the present Quarter. Quilt-stones, English, French, Drawing and Music. The highest references will be given—Address G. M., Post Office, Stamford.

COMPANION, &c.—A Lady of position and education SEEKS a SITUATION in the above capacity, or she is fully competent to take the management of a superior household. As the highest references can be given, a liberal Salary is expected.—Address H. T. E., Post-office, Southampton.

LADIES' PRIVATE DRAWING CLASSES, 41, Fitzroy-square.—Mr. B. R. Green, Member of the New Water-Colour Society, receives SIX YOUNG LADIES, two mornings in the week, for Instruction in Drawing and Painting, Model Drawing and Perspective. Particulars forwarded on application.

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.—Collectors having DRAWINGS TO DISPOSE of may hear of a private Purchaser, who is forming a Collection of Works by the best English Artists, by applying to H. A., Post-office, Grove-terrace, Bayswater.

SALISBURY PLAIN.—A Clergyman residing in one of the most healthy villages of Salisbury Plain offers careful PRIVATE TUITION to a Few Boys under the age of 14. Highest references given. Terms 80 to 90 guineas.—Address Rev. C. S., Mr. E. Dawson's, 33, Bell-yard, Temple-bar, London.

MEDICAL PUPIL.—A General Practitioner, with double qualification, who has held a Hospital Appointment, and resides in a Rural District of a West Midland County, ten miles from the nearest town, has a Vacancy. Fine opportunities for private study and a good pharmacy practice. The highest references to the clergy, gentry and medical men of the county.—Address X. Y., at Cook's Newspaper Office, 40, Maiden-lane, Covent-garden.

KING WILLIAM'S COLLEGE.—ISLE of MAN.—Pupils are prepared for the Universities, for Competitive and other Examinations, and for Commerce. Terms inclusive, 42 guineas per annum above 12 years; 37 guineas below 12 years. There are four open Exhibitions to the Universities of 400, per annum. For detailed Prospectuses, apply to the Rev. Dr. Dixon, Principal.

WANTED, in a School near Manchester, a Resident MATHEMATICAL and CLASSICAL MASTER, a Graduate of the London University preferred. Salary 600, per annum.—Address ALPHA, care of Mr. Galt, Ducie-street, Manchester.

DR. MONK'S MUSIC SCHOOL, YORK.—DR. MONK, Organist, and Choir-Master of York Minster, has a VACANCY for an ARTICLED PUPIL, to be prepared for the Musical Profession.

GERMAN, French, Italian.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, author of 'First German Reading-Book' &c., M. Philolog. Soc. Prof. Lectures on LANGUAGES TAUGHT in the same Lesson, or alternately, on the same Terms as One, at the pupils' or at his house. Each language spoken in his PRIVATE Lessons, and in the classes of German and French.—Prospectus or ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, Army and Civil Service Examinations.—9, OLD BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.

LONDON LIBRARY, 12, St. JAMES'S-SQUARE, London, S.W.

President.—THE EARL OF CLARENDON.
The following are the TERMS of ADMISSION to this Library, which contains 80,000 volumes of ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, in various Languages. Subscription, 20 s. a year, or 20 s. a year, with Entrance Fee of 40 s. Life Membership, 200 s. FIFTEEN Volumes are allowed to Country, and TEN to Town Members. READING ROOM open from Ten to Six.

Prospectus on application.
ROBERT HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

MR. B. H. SMART, 76, CHARLWOOD-STREET, BELGRAVE-ROAD, S.W., continues to INSTRUCT CLERICAL and other PUPILS in ELOCUTION, to attend Classes for English generally, and to ENGAGE for READINGS.—Mr. Smart's several Works, opening an original view of the ministry of Language to Thought, are all published by LONGMAN & Co.

MESSRS. CUNDALL, DOWNES & CO. undertake to COPY Pictures and other Works of Art; Maps, Engineering Plans and Drawings; Daguerreotypes and other Photographs; and either to enlarge or to reduce them. They are likewise prepared, at a day's notice, to Photograph Country Houses, Interiors of Mansions, Churches, Engineering or Building Works in progress, in any part of the country.

Plans or Pictures can be copied to any size up to 25 inches by 21 inches.

Portraits are taken daily at 165, New Bond-street, on the following terms:—

Miniature Portrait, ten copies..... 20 5 0
Miniature Portrait, twenty copies..... 0 10 0
Carte de Visite, full length, ten copies..... 0 10 0
Carte de Visite, full length, twenty-four copies..... 1 0 0

Terms for attendance in the Country, and for larger or Coloured Portraits, may be had on application.

Amateurs' Negatives are carefully printed at moderate charges. CUNDALL, DOWNES & Co., Photographers to the Queen, 165, New Bond-street (next the Clarendon), and 10, Bedford-place, Bayswater, W.

THE ATHENÆUM for GERMANY and EASTERN EUROPE.—Mr. LUDWIG DENICKE, of Leipzig, begs to announce that he has made arrangements for a weekly supply of THE ATHENÆUM JOURNAL. The subscription will be 11 thaler for three months; 3 thalers for six months; and 6 for twelve.
Orders to be sent direct to LUDWIG DENICKE, Leipzig, Germany.

ADAMS & FRANCIS, ADVERTISEMENT-AGENTS and PUBLISHERS, 20, FLEET-STREET, E.C.—Advertisements inserted in all the London, Country and Colonial Newspapers.

NOTICE.—ENGRAVING ON WOOD.—B. J. MALDEN begs to announce that he continues to execute, in an artistic and effective manner, every description of DRAWING and ENGRAVING on WOOD, for Publishers, Authors, Printers, Manufacturers, &c., to whom he is prepared to give estimates.—5, Chichester-place, King's-cross, W.C.

PARTNERSHIP.—TO PUBLISHERS.—A GENTLEMAN, of good Education and Business Acquirements, who is perfectly familiar with the Publishing and Book Trade, wishes to enter some Established House where his Services and Capital might be made available. The highest References.—Address ALPHA, Publishers' Circular Office, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

WANTED.—A Gentleman who has been engaged in the Reception Rooms of a Photographic Establishment. Letters to be addressed to A. B., W. W. Hughes, Esq., 63, Great Tower-street, E.C.

PRESS-READER.—An experienced READER desires an ENGAGEMENT.—Address PHILOMATH, The School, Radnor-street, City-road, E.C.

TO THE PRESS, METROPOLITAN and PROVINCIAL.—An Artist of Literary Habit and Capability, connected with various Art-circles, and familiar with all current Art-movements, Works in Progress, &c., would be happy to act as Art-correspondent and Reviewer to any Journal of good position. Testimonials of the highest character. Address A. B., care of Messrs. Hammond & Nephew, 27, Lombard-street, E.C.

PARTNERSHIP.—A Gentleman in the Periodical Publishing Business in the country, having a good connexion, and the copyrights, steel engravings and stereotype plates of two or three works of interest, is desirous of meeting with a PARTNER who has at command from 5000 to 10,000, or who has an interest of equal amount in one or more saleable publications. Apply to J. K. K., Messrs. Dawson & Sons, 74, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER for SALE, connected with one of the best and most influential Metropolitan Suburbs, established some years, and producing a very excellent income. Address Mr. HOLMES, 48, Paternoster-row.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A Gentleman of Capital is desirous of embarking in the PUBLISHING BUSINESS, either as PARTNER or by PURCHASE.—Address X. Y., Mr. Lindley, Advertisement Contractor, 19, Catherine-street, Strand, W.C.

TO LARGE EMPLOYERS OF LITERARY LABOUR.—A Literary Man of Business, experienced in Editing, Writing Leaders, Reviews, Operative and Dramatic Critiques, and author of works highly commended by the Press, is open to his services; and being able to do first-class work at less than half the usual price, a large employer of literary labour, dealing directly with him, would save 2000 l. a year and upwards, in proportion to the extent of the engagement. Cash security, if requisite; and the highest guarantees of punctuality and honour.—Address A. M., 320, Euston-road, N.W.

ORTHOPÆDIC and MEDICO-GYMNASTIC INSTITUTIONS, for the Treatment of Spinal and other Deformities, Paralytic and other Chronic complaints of the Limbs. Advice to the Poor from 8 till 9 A.M., on Monday, at 21, Gloucester-place, BRIGHTON; on Tuesday, at 10, Old Cavenish-street, LONDON.

Physician—DR. ROTH.

MONS. ADOLPHE DIDIER, Professor of Medical Mesmerism, Galvanism and Electricity.—Attendance at home from 9 till 5—15, Russell-place, Fitzroy-square. His works, entitled 'Cures effected by Magnetism,' price 1s., and 'on Mesmerism, Galvanism and Sonambulism,' price 5s., to be had at Baillière's, 219, Regent-street.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA.—GENUINE PORTRAITS (with Photographer's Imprint at back).—A large parcel from the Continent is to hand, and ready for delivery. Price 1s. 6d. each, post free. Trade orders supplied on usual terms.—London: A. W. BENNETT, 5, Bishopsgate Without, E.C.

BREESE'S GLASS STEREOGRAPHS.—Prize Medal International Exhibition awarded to C. S. BREESE for Instantaneous Views on Glass, with Claude L. W. &c.—A. W. BENNETT, 5, Bishopsgate Without, London, E.C. A List free.

TO AUTHORS, &c.—W. FREEMAN is prepared to Print and Publish all MSS. approved by him.—For further statement, see 'Plans of Publishing,' sent free on receipt of one postage-stamp.
London: WILLIAM FREEMAN, 105, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC and OTHER SOCIETIES. The whole, or part of a Hand-coloured PERNISHED ROOM, on a First Floor in Old Bond-street, to be LET for Occasional Meetings.—For particulars, apply to the Secretary of the Arundel Society, 34, Old Bond-street, W.



NEWSPAPER

A CLERGYMAN, training his own Boys for Aton and Winchester, is ready to RECEIVE into his FAMILY, a GENTLEMAN'S SON, to be educated with them. The Situation is on the Sea-coast, and most beautiful. Terms 100l. per annum.—Address the Rev. A. Napier, Holkham Vicarage, Wells, Norfolk.

DR. GRAY'S HAND CATALOGUE of POSTAGE-STAMPS for the use of Collectors, is now ready, price One Shilling.—London: ROBERT HARDWICK, 192, Piccadilly.

OLD BOOKS.—**JOHN WILSON'S MISCELLANEOUS CATALOGUE**, No. 4, for 1862, is now ready, containing 800 interesting articles, including many Works Illustrating various Customs—Antiquarian Law, Manuscripts, Customs—Shakespeare—Utopias, &c. Sent gratis and post free to any address for one stamp. Libraries purchased.—JOHN WILSON, 59, Great Russell-street (five doors west of the British Museum), London.

A LIST of CHEAP and POPULAR BOOKS suited for Gifts for Day and Sunday Schools, and for Cottagers and Artisans.—Gratis on application to J. ANGLADE & SONS, 12, Paternoster-row. Booksellers supplied with any number of these lists.

TOPOGRAPHICAL BOOKS relating to every County in England and Wales. A Catalogue of some thousands of volumes and tracts, will be ready in a few days, and forwarded on receipt of two stamps.—THOMAS ARTHUR, 45, Booksellers'-row, Strand, London, W.C.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY.—BOOKS for PRESENTS and PRIZES.

C. E. MUDIE'S revised List of Surplus Copies of recent Works withdrawn from circulation and offered for sale, at greatly reduced prices, is now ready, and will be forwarded, postage free, on application. This List includes Carlyle's "Frederick the Great"—Smiles's "Lives of the Engineers"—Lord Stanhope's "Life of Pitt"—Du Chastell's "Africa"—"The History of Japan"—Bronze "Travels in Palestine"—Tennant's "Ceylon," and many other attractive Works, ornamentally bound for Presents and School Prizes.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London; Cross-street, Manchester, and New-street, Birmingham.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY.—NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS.

The Collection of Books at MUDIE'S LIBRARY is now by many Thousands Volumes the largest in the world. It comprises many copies of nearly every work of merit or general interest, published in England, during the past twenty years, and is still further augmented and enriched, from time to time, by the addition of all the best New Works as they appear. Prospectuses, Lists of the principal New and Choice Books in circulation, and Catalogues of Surplus Copies withdrawn for Sale, will be forwarded postage free on application.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London; City Office, 4, King-street, Cheapside; Branch Establishments—Cross-street, Manchester, and New-street, Birmingham.

BOOKBUYERS.—A LIST of SECOND-HAND BOOKS, in Divinity, English History and General Literature. Send stamp for postage. Also, a large Collection of Classics.—W. HEATH, 497, New Oxford-street, London.

SUPERIOR CHEAP BOOKS at BULL'S LIBRARY.—Surplus Copies of Smiles's "Lives of the Engineers"—Stanley's "Eastern Church"—Olmead's "Cotton Countries"—Replies to Essays and Reviews—Burgess's Letters from Rome—Lord Cranborne's Essays—and many other SUPERIOR BOOKS, are on Sale at very greatly reduced prices. Catalogues gratis.

BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

BULL'S LIBRARY.—Two Volumes at a time, a Guinea a year, for the best Works in History, Biography, Travels, Science, and Religion. Prospectuses gratis.—BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

ARTIST'S IMPROVED STUDIO EASEL will take Canvases from 6 inches to upwards of 10 feet high. Powerful winding-up movement; steady fast-forward drive. Very complete, simple, strong, and efficacious.—WISSEX & NEWTON, Manufacturers, 38, Rathbone-place, London.

FOREIGN POSTAGE-STAMPS for SALE cheap, European and American.—List sent on receipt of stamped envelope. G. L. J., 3, Crescent-cottages, Cambridge Heath, N.E., London. Also, a Collection for Sale.

MR. MAYALL'S PORTRAIT GALLERIES, 224, and 226, Regent-street.—CARTE-DE-VISITE and every other style of PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DAILY. Specimens on view. International Exhibition, Class XIV. Prize Medal for "Artistic Excellence in Photographic Productions." Mayall very wisely makes every spectator a judge of his perfection in his art, by exhibiting the likenesses of such personages as Lord Palmerston, Earl of Derby, Mr. Gladstone, and others, whose features are familiar. The art with which he has transferred the features and expressions of these Statesmen is something almost marvellous, even for photography. The portraits of the two first-named noblemen might be set before all photographers as models of the excellence which they should aim at in such works.—"Times" (Exhibition Article), Oct. 12, 1862.

IMPROVED TURKISH BATHS.—These Spacious, Airy, and Magnificent Baths, accommodating 500 daily, are open night and day (Sundays excepted). Public and Private Baths for Ladies and Gentlemen. Prices from 1s. 6d. upwards.—N. B. Baths for Homes.—Oriental Bath Company of London (Limited), VICTORIA-STREET, near the Station, Westminster.

HYDROPATHIC SANATORIUM, SUDBROOK PARK, Richmond Hill, Surrey.—Physician, Dr. E. W. LANE, M.A., M.D., Edin.

THE TURKISH BATH on the Premises, under Dr. Lane's medical direction. Consultations in London at the City Turkish and Hydrophobic Baths, 5, South-street, Finsbury, every Tuesday and Friday, between 1 and 4.

HYDROPATHY.—THE BEULAH-SPA HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, Upper Norwood, within twenty minutes' walk of the Crystal Palace. Dr. HARRIS BRAND, M.D., Physician. THE HOTEL department for Visitors, conducted with the strictest economy as regards charges, under an experienced Manager.

BOOKBINDING—in the MONASTIC, GROELIER, MAIOLI and ILLUMINATED styles, in the most superior manner, by English and Foreign workmen.

JOSEPH ZAEHRINGER, BOOKBINDER TO THE KING OF HANOVER, English and Foreign Bookseller, 30, BRYDGES-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, W.C.

LEONARD & CO., BOOK-TRADE AUCTIONEERS, BOSTON, UNITED STATES.

The Subscribers, chosen by the Publishers of Boston to conduct the Trade Sales in that city, respectfully solicit Consignments of Books and other Literary Property, either for their regular Sales during the business season, or the Autumn Trade Sales in August. Refer to—

TRUBNER & CO. London.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Boston.

ANTIQUE CARVED OAK FURNITURE.

—TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, a rare and valuable Collection of ANTIQUE CARVED OAK FURNITURE (having been the property of an Antiquary), consisting of—Chairs—Wardrobe from Queen Elizabeth's Room at Kenilworth Castle—Thomas à Becket's Cabinet—One ditto, from Fontaine Abbey—After which, an extraordinary carved by Monks—Chairs believed to have belonged to John Howard, Michael Angelo, Ben Jonson, Cardinal Pole (1554), one of which Henry the Third sat when he was at the Priory, Voltaire, La Fayette.

For further particulars with reference to the above apply to P. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., Maise-hill, Greenwich, Kent; or to C. C. TEMPLER, Esq., Acworth, near Pontefract.

Sales by Auction

The remaining Stocks of a great variety of Modern Books, also the Copyrights and Stereotype Plates of Popular School Books.

SOUTHGATE & BARRETT will SELL BY AUCTION, at their Rooms, 23, Fleet-street, on MONDAY NEXT, December 1, and three following days,

THE REMAINERS AND NUMEROUS COPIES OF AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF POPULAR AND SALEABLE BOOKS,

Principally bound in cloth;

INCLUDING
4,000 Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information, half-bound; 3,500 " " Book of Household Management, half bound; 700 " " Book of Household Management, half bound; 2,500 Wild Sports of the World, cloth gilt; 2,000 Edgar's Fables, Saxons and Normans, cloth gilt; 2,000 Wrasall's Life and Death, cloth gilt; 3,000 Dalton's Phaulcon the Adventurer, cloth gilt; 1,500 Hughes's Female Characters of Holy-Writ—640 celebrated Friendships, by Mrs. Thomson, 2 vols.—230 Wits and Beaux of Society, 2 vols.—1,200 Kingston's Annual for 1862—290 Picture Book of Merry Tales—200 Picture History of England—470 Catlow's Sketching Rambles, 3 vols.—1,700 Morning with Mamma, 3 vols.—700 Milton's L'Allegro and Il Penseroso, illustrated by Birket Foster—48 Bailey's Racing Register, 3 vols.—300 Smyth's Romanesque—2,000 Passages in the Life of a Young Housekeeper—500 Favourite Pleasure Books for the Young—800 Every Boy's Stories—400 Book of Drawing-Room Plays—300 Parker Magic—2,000 Round Games—300 Picture Book of Birds and Beasts—600 Hargrave's Natural History—1,500 Fraser's Sea-Side Divinity—500 Dixon's Piano Primer—130 Burgen's Life and Times of Sir Thomas Gresham, 2 vols.—400 Cabinet Picture, by Eminent Modern Artists—7,000 volumes of the Parlor Library—the Copyrights, Stereotype Plates, and Stocks of Le Page's French School, consisting of L'Echo de Paris, French Conversation. Last Step to French, French Master for Beginners, French Prompter, and French Composition, with the Keys—also, of Tate's Commercial Arithmetic, and Key—Hoare's Memorization made Easy—Hopwood on Public Speaking—Cherville's First Step to French—History of England, &c.

Catalogues to be had at the Rooms.

Highly-Important Sale of Objects of Art, &c. from China, Japan and Ceylon, from the International Exhibition, and Beautiful Porcelain from the Zollverein and France; splendid Billiard Table, Decorative Furniture, Marble Chimney-pieces, Models of Steamboats, Fine Old Plate, &c.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL BY AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, 8, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on FRIDAY, December 1, and following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the very choice COLLECTION of CHINESE and JAPANESE WORKS of ART, contributed by Messrs. REMI, SCHMIDT & CO., comprising magnificent and unique specimens of rare and Ancient Enamel—very fine Porcelain—Lacquer-work—splendid specimen of Green Jade—and other Objects carved in Jade and Ivory—a massive Gold Box set with precious stones; forming together one of the choicest collections ever brought into the country—also two splendid Carpets, and other rich Objects from the Summer Palace at Peking.

By order of the Commissioner for Ceylon.—The elaborately-carved Furniture, beautiful Jewellery, and other Articles exhibited in the Ceylon Court.

The Noble Trophy won by Mr. Harry Emanuel, surmounted by a magnificent Bronze Figure of "Mercury," 6 feet high—and the capital Show Cases.
A Large Quantity of beautiful Decorative Objects, exhibited in the French and Zollverein Departments, comprising a splendid Font of Cut Glass—a beautiful Casket of Aluminium—Three magnificent Berlin Vases, painted with classical subjects—A Pair of very fine Tumbler Vases—splendid Caskets of Limoges of Berlin Bisquit—Dinner and Dessert Services of Limoges Porcelain, exquisitely painted by Kaulbach—a Copy of the Portland Vase—Drinking Cups—and other Ornaments exquisitely executed by Zwettl—Carved by Munich—a Casket of Oxidized Silver, set with miniatures, made for the Empress Eugénie—magnificent Clocks and Candelabra—fine Groups and Figures in Bronze—a Bust of Shakespeare, by Barzani—two capital Works of Art—Paddle and Screw Steamboats, 11 feet long—a splendid Billiard Table of Spanish mahogany—magnificent carved Bedsteads, Sideboards, Glass-fronted Buffets, and other fine marble Chimney-pieces, and some beautiful Glass—Household Work.

At the same time will be sold a Collection of splendid Old Silver and Silver-gilt Plate—including Four magnificent Pledging Cups, with the Hall Mark of James V. of Scotland, and said to have belonged to that Monarch—a splendid Candelabrum for Eight Lights—a noble Ewer and Dish of the time of Queen Anne—several other Plates from Montre Dame—a pair of very fine Altar Candelsticks—Tea Urns, Tea Kettles, Bread and Cake Baskets, Epergnes, Entrées and other Dishes, Salvers, a beautiful Dessert Service, Censers, Cups, Flasks, Jugs, Tankards, Cruet Frames, Salt Cellars, Jewellery, Trinkets, Fans, &c.

May be viewed three days preceding; Catalogues will be forwarded upon application.

The Important Collection of Drawings formed during the Present Year with a View of opening a Public Exhibition in Liverpool, by Mr. E. F. WHITE.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they have received instructions from Mr. E. F. White to SELL BY AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on FRIDAY, December 1, and following day, at 1 o'clock, in consequence of his having abandoned the idea of opening this Exhibition, the Collection of upwards of 200 WATER-COLOURED DRAWINGS, a considerable number of which were painted expressly with a view to their exhibition. It includes a highly interesting Series of finished Water and Sketches by J. M. W. Turner, R.A.; and several beautiful examples of each of the following Artists:—

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| G. Barrett | Copley Fielding | J. Mosford |
| W. Bennett | F. Goodall, A.R.A. | J. R. Pryn |
| G. Cattermole | J. D. Harcourt | S. Palmer |
| Sir A. W. Calcott, R.A. | J. R. Herbert, R.A. | T. M. Richardson |
| P. D. Cox | H. H. Hughes | D. Roberts, R.A. |
| Vicat Cole | J. Linnell | C. Standish, R.A. |
| E. Duncan | J. F. Lewis, A.R.A. | W. C. Smith |
| P. D. Wint | J. B. Millais, A.R.A. | F. Taylor |
| Birket Foster | W. Müller | Sir D. Wilkie |

May be viewed three days preceding.

The Surplus Collection from the Indian Court of the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL BY AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, 8, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on MONDAY, December 2, and following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, by order of the Special Agent of the Government of India, the Whole of the SURPLUS COLLECTION from the INDIAN COURT, including an assortment of Cotton Fabrics from Bengal, the North-West Provinces, Madras and Bombay—Muslins from the looms of Decca—Silks and Brocades from Benares—Embroidered Cloths from Bengal, Madras, and Bombay—Plain and Stamped Silks from the Punjab—Splendid Shawls and Shawl-manufactures from Cashmere and the Panjab—Black-wood Carved Furniture from Bombay—Gold Jewellery from Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and Madras—Manufactured Articles from the Surplus Collection of Manufactures from Madras—Embroidered Native Dresses from all parts of India—together with a variety of articles in Brass, Pewter, and Clay.

May be viewed three days preceding. Catalogues will be forwarded upon application.

Engravings, Drawings and Paintings.—Three Days Sale.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works of Art, will SELL BY AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on FRIDAY, December 1, and following days, a large COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS ENGRAVINGS in all Classes, English and Foreign—Drawings by Ancient and Modern Masters—a few Paintings, &c.

Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Stock of Books of Mr. A. MITCHELL, of Charles-street, Middlesex Hospital, Bookseller.—Four Days Sale.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL BY AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, on FRIDAY, December 1, and following days, the EXTENSIVE STOCK of Mr. A. MITCHELL, Bookseller, of Charles-street, Middlesex Hospital; comprising a large Selection of Choice English and Foreign Literature—many handsomely bound Books, &c.

Catalogues are preparing.

Autograph Letters and Manuscripts.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL BY AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, on WEDNESDAY, December 12, a COLLECTION of AUTOGRAPH LETTERS from the Cabinets of Amateurs; comprising a good Selection of Specimens of the Handwriting of Eminent English and Foreign Writers, and a large number of Letters of Dissenting Ministers of the Last Century—upwards of 20 Letters of Robert Burns addressed to Mr. Dunlop; with other interesting Articles.

Shells, Dried Plants, Bird Skins, &c.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL BY AUCTION, at his Great Room, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY, December 1, at half past 12, a COLLECTION of SPECIMENS of NATURAL HISTORY, consisting of Shells—Bird and Animal Skins—1,000 Dried Ferns, collected by Dr. Moritz in Columbia, South America—Plants of Europe, the Cape of Good Hope—1,600 Species of British Plants, arranged on paper, in 15 cases, &c.—also, a variety of Photographic Views by Roger Fenton—Coins, and Miscellaneous Items.

On view the day prior and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Standard Books, Ancient and Modern, New Novels, a Few Law Books, &c.

MR. HODGSON will SELL BY AUCTION, at his Rooms, 2, Chancery-lane, W.C., on TUESDAY, December 2, and two following days, at half past 12, a COLLECTION of BOOKS in the various Departments of Literature. Ancient and Modern, including Greek Libraries of a Lady removing, and of a Clergyman deceased; amongst them are Musée Français, fine plates, 3 vols.—Blackie's Imperial Bible, beautiful engravings, morocco, 4 vols.—Encyclopædia Britannica, 7th edition, 2 vols. Russian—Allen's History of York, India, &c. 3 vols.—Kelton's Exonia Antiqua, 130 plates.—The Athenæum, 1834 to 1862, complete—Gruwell's Fasti Catholici et Origines Alendarum, 1 vols.—Luttrell's State Affairs, 6 vols.—Wellington Dispatches, 13 vols.—Alison's Europe, 10 vols.—another Copy, People's Edition, 13 vols.—Hume and Smollett's England, 10 vols.—Gibbon's Rome, by Milman, 13 vols.—The Speeches of Windham, Pitt, Sheridan, Enkine, Brougham and Peel—Blackwood's Magazine, 7 vols.—Owen's Works, 21 vols.—Boston's Works, 15 vols.—Wesley's Works, 14 vols.—Bacon's Works, 10 vols.—Walsley's Royal and Noble Authors, 5 vols.—and other Standard Works—a Collection of New Novels and other recent Works from a West-End Circulating Library—and the Law Library of a Solicitor deceased, comprising a Series of the Reports—a few Practical Books, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS, DIATOMACEÆ, &c.

MR. SAMUEL STEVENS, Natural History Agent, 24, Bloomsbury-street, London, has on SALE OBJECTS nearly monthly for MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION. The price is 10s. 6d. per dozen, packed in racked boxes, containing one or two dozen. Printed Lists sent on application as above. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at the High Holborn Office.

TO HIS COUNTRY FRIENDS AND THE PROVINCIAL PRESS.

MR. KIDD and the QUEEN NEWSPAPER.
NOTICE.
MR. KIDD finds it needful to KEEP ON ANNOUNCING that he CEASED TO CONTRIBUTE to the "QUEEN" Newspaper on the 1st of NOVEMBER. Nothing from his pen has since appeared in that Periodical; and he will never contribute to it again, under any circumstances.
Hammersmith, Nov. 29.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

MR. KIDD'S FAMILIAR "GOSSIPS."
"If it be delightful to acquire Knowledge, it is still more delightful to diffuse it. The noblest reward of all Science is, to see the ignorant man instructed, and his mind well informed."
Bacon.
"Cheerful as a lark, and with a heart ever fresh as a mountain brook, Mr. Kidd treats the Subjects, Amusements, and Realities of Life, in a manner peculiarly his own. He has naively christened his Popular Entertainments 'Gossips.' This, doubtless, is done with a view to set a wide gulf between himself and the dry Professional 'Lecturer.'"
—Brighton Gazette.

WIT AND WISDOM, PHILOSOPHY AND FUN.

MR. KIDD'S CHRISTMAS "GOSSIPS."
From the Morning Post.
"To hear William Kidd address Children—children of all ages—and relate to them from his inexhaustible and ever-varying budget of delightful Anecdotes of Animals, things (to them) before unknown, is, we hardly need say, an especial treat. Laying aside all pretension to dignity, Mr. Kidd becomes a child for the nonce. He evidently forgets everybody but the fun-loving children whom he sees and hears laughing joyously around him. This is true philosophy."

"BREAKING-UP" FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

MR. KIDD IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

ALL THINGS TO ALL PEOPLE.

MR. KIDD IN THE PLAY-ROOM.

A JOELY EVENING "AT HOME."

MR. KIDD IN THE DRAWING-ROOM.

TWENTY MILES ROUND LONDON.

MR. KIDD at our INSTITUTIONS, &c.
Abridged from the Reading Mercury.

"An ardent Champion in the cause of Truth, and the avowed enemy of all morbid fancies, Mr. Kidd seeks to create a faith in the living and ever-fresh beauty of nature and a love for Life's sunny aspects. * * * With a view to accomplish all this, Mr. Kidd appeals to the indestructible principle of kindness, to the gentler instincts and holier emotions of the human heart; and appeals, too, with a force and impressiveness which cannot fail to produce great and lasting good."
* * * Particulars of Mr. KIDD'S NEW ANECDOTAL "GOSSIPS" post free.

Apply, by letter only, to MR. WILLIAM KIDD of Hammersmith, 8, Great Castle-street, Regent-street, London, W.

MESSRS. CHAMBERS'S LATEST ANNOUNCEMENTS.

In 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND prior to Burns.
With the TUNES. Edited by ROBERT CHAMBERS. In this volume are given all the old Scottish Songs of merit, and their original Melodies, together with historical information on the general subject, and on each particular Song and Tune.

In 1 vol. post 8vo. price 3s. 6d.

SOMETHING OF ITALY, Being a Tour through that Country in 1862. By W. CHAMBERS.

Price 2s.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA. Vol. IV.
Containing 5,230 distinct Articles, 363 Wood Engravings, and 3 Steel Plate Maps. The Publishers have the pleasure to announce that, to the best of their belief, they have now reached the half of the work, and that every possible effort will be made on their part, not only to accelerate its issue, but to insure its completion in season.

Post 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth.

CHAMBERS'S HOUSEHOLD SHAKESPEARE, Vol. VII. This edition has been purged of all impurities, and is intended for being read aloud in the Family Circle. To be completed in Ten Volumes.

In 1 vol. price 1s.

TALES and SONGS, Musically arranged for Young Readers and Singers. Being the Fifth Volume of a New Series of Chambers's "Library for Young People."

In 1 vol. 18mo. price 1s.

A MISCELLANY OF SCOTTISH POEMS, chiefly of a Humorous and Descriptive character.

RAMBLING REMARKS ON GOLF. Illustrated. Price 6d.

Handsome bound in cloth.

On December 31, 1862, price 10s. 6d., Volume I. of

CHAMBERS'S BOOK OF DAYS. A Miscellany of Popular Antiquities, &c. Edited by R. CHAMBERS.

W. & R. CHAMBERS, London and Edinburgh; and all Booksellers.

WATER-COLOUR PAINTERS' LANCASHIRE RELIEF FUND.

NOTICE TO ARTISTS.
The Committee beg to inform Artists who intend contributing to the forthcoming Exhibition, that TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 9th and 10th of December next, are the days fixed for receiving the Pictures, and they are requested to send them on one of those days to the Gallery, 5, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall.
The following Artists have already kindly promised to contribute; but the Names of Gentlemen wishing to add to the Collection will be received up to the time of sending in the Works.
JAMES FAHEY, Hon. Sec.

5, Waterloo-place, S.W., Nov. 27.

- F. Goodall, A.R.A.
Richard Redgrave, R.A.
George Lancelotti
D. Cox
George Frapp
G. F. Rosenberg
John Abelson
J. W. Archer
W. Bennett
Aug. Bouvier
T. S. Boys
G. B. Campion
Miss Fanny Corboux
Miss Louise Corboux
T. H. Cromek
J. H. D'Elville
J. W. Denne
Mrs. Duffield
James Fahey
Miss Farmer
L. Haghe
Mrs. P. Harris
Mrs. Harrison
Edwin Hayes, R.H.A.
J. M. Jopling
W. K. Keeling
G. H. Laporte
Wm. Lee
W. L. Leitch
Mrs. Margate
D. H. McKean
J. H. Mole
Mrs. Oliver
J. G. Philip
H. C. Pidgion
Skinner Proust
S. Richardson
T. S. Robins
T. L. Rowbotham
Miss Setchell
Mr. Smith
H. Tiley
C. Vacher
Henry Warren
E. G. Warren
E. H. Wehnert
C. H. Weigall
S. Harrison Weir
Carl Werner
J. W. Whympere
W. Wild
J. M. Youngman
H. Baker
R. Beavis
Cuthbert Beale
J. Bouvier, sen.

- Miss Bouvier
Maddox Brown
Miss M. E. Catlow
Aster Corbould
R. P. Cuff
T. Dalziel
H. Dawson
P. H. De la Motte
A. Deakin
Frank Dillon
J. Dobbin
E. Dolby
T. G. Deaton
Miss P. Fahey
E. H. Fahey
Alex. Farmer
W. Galbreith
E. Gill
N. E. Green
G. L. Hall
E. Haynatt
F. Harrison
J. Haylar
T. Heape
T. Heavyside
G. Hering
G. Hine
Henry Jutsum
Miss Lancelotti
J. H. Leonard
Samuel Lover
W. Lucas
G. Mawley
Miss Macrone
W. W. May
Kenney Meadows
J. Mogford
T. Needham
R. H. Nibbs
J. W. Oakes
Walter H. Paton
C. Pearson
J. Peel
H. J. Pidding
Miss L. Rayner
R. Rayner
S. Rayner
G. S. Shalders
W. Simpson
P. Skelton
R. Smith
A. H. Taylor
W. G. Thomas
E. Tucker
G. Wolfe.

CRAMER, BEALE & WOOD'S MUSICAL ALBUM FOR 1862.

Edited by RENÉ FAVARGER, and superbly illustrated by BRANDARD. The cover is richly embossed and printed in gold and colours. The Album contains Vocal, Instrumental and Dance Music, specially written for the work, and never before published.

Contents.

- Berceuse—Romance, Piano-forte.....René Favarger.
Les Enfants de Paris—Quadrille.....Léon Leoni.
The Evening Chime is sounding—Ballad.....M. W. Balfe.
Rondo Polka—Piano-forte.....Lefebvre Wely.
Happy Day—Vocal Duett.....René Favarger.
The Spinning Wheel—Song.....Henry Smart.
Deux Romances—Piano-forte.....Stephen Heller.
L'Avalanche—Galop.....Léon Leoni.
The Angel Guide—Song.....René Favarger.
Yvonne—Polka Mazurka.....René Favarger.
La Belle Italienne—Polka.....Léon Leoni.
I leave thee, mine own—Vocal Duett.....M. W. Balfe.
Schwabisches Volkslied—Piano-forte.....Polydore de Vos.
Over the Silvery Lake—Vocal Duett.....W. V. Wallace.
The name of him I love—Ballad.....René Favarger.
La Belle Allemande—Piano-forte.....René Favarger.
Douce Alice—Valse.....Léon Leoni.
Day is breaking—Vocal Quartett.....René Favarger.
La Finlandaise—Valse.....Léon Leoni.
Forget him, ah! the thought were vain—Song.....C. Gounod.
Polonaise—Piano-forte.....René Favarger.
She was a Maid of artless grace—Song.....G. A. Macfarren.
The Village Bells ring merrily—Bridal Song.....C. J. Hargitt.
St. Anthony—Polka.....Léon Leoni.
Fairer than the morning—Song.....C. Gounod.
Dance de Robert le Diable—Piano-forte Duett.....René Favarger.

Price 2s.

Cramer, Beale & Wood, 201, Regent-street.

TO THE CHOIRS OF ENGLAND AND WALES. PRINCE OF WALES PRIZE CANTATA:

Proposed in Celebration of the Birthplaces of the First Prince, and the Majority of the Present Noble Prince, His Royal Highness ALBERT EDWARD. The Prize Composition of the Carnarvon National Eisteddfod, by JOHN OWEN, Esq. Chester (Owain Alaw, Fencudd).

In compliance with numerous applications the Publishers have much pleasure in announcing that they have determined to issue a CHEAP EDITION of the CHORUSES of this National and deservedly Popular Composition, thus affording an opportunity to the Choirs of England and Wales to give expression to their local and patriotic feelings towards their Heir to the British Throne.

The Choruses of the "Prince of Wales Cantata" will be ready December 1st. Price One Shilling.
Choirs should give their orders to local Booksellers as soon as possible to insure an early supply.
The "Cantata" Complete, in half-cloth boards, 3s. 6d.; crimson cloth, gilt edges, 5s.

London: Novello & Co. and Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Wrexham: R. Hughes & Son.

COLBURN'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Edited by W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

Contents for DECEMBER. No. DIV.

- I. THE REIGN OF TERROR.
II. THE SHADOW OF ASHLIPYAT. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'EAST LYNNE.' PART XV.
III. ABOUT STARTS IN LIFE. BY EDWARD F. ROWSELL.
IV. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS. BY SIR NATHANIEL.
V. MY MOTHER: A FILLIAL RECOLLECTION. BY CYRUS REDDING.
VI. GRANVILLE DE VIGNE. A TALE OF THE DAY. PART XXIII.
VII. REMINISCENCES OF COUNT CAVOUR.
VIII. CHARLES THE FIFTH'S SONG IN HIS COFFIN BY MRS. BUSHBY.
IX. A DARK STORY.
Chapman & Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, 1862. No. DLXVI. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

- VICTOR HUGO on the GREAT FRENCH PUZZLE.
CANTONIANA. Part XI.
No. 17. Faith and Charity; or, the Union, in Practical Life, of Sincerity and Conciliation.
No. 18. Upon the Efficacy of Praise.
ALL in the WRONG; or, the TAMER TAMED.
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
CHRONICLES OF CARLINGFORD: SALEM CHAPEL. Part XI.
THE ENGINE-DRIVER to his ENGINE.
THE COACHMAN of the "SKYLARK."
GIANNONE.
JOHN WILSON.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, price 3d., ready THIS DAY.

Weeks & Co. 44, Paternoster-row.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE for DECEMBER, 2s. 6d., contains

The Reaction in Naples.
A First Friendship. A Tale. Chapters XVI.—XIX.
December's Jewels. By Anthony H. Baldwin.
Present Position of the Church of England.
Lawrence Bloomfield in Ireland. Part II. Neighbouring Landlords.
Laurel and Cypress. A Chapter in the History of Australian Exploration.
Autumn Days. By Shirley.
Essays on Political Economy. Being a Sequel to Papers which appeared in the 'Cornhill Magazine.' By John Ruskin.
To Work Again. By A. K. H. B.
Adrian. A Tale. Chapters XVIII.—XX.
Female Charity—Lay and Monastic. By Frances Power Cobbe.
'Sippurim.'
London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand, W.C.

Ready in a few days, price 1s. 6d.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY, No. LXII. DECEMBER, 1862.

Contents.

The Procession of the Flowers. By T. W. Higginson.
One of my Clients.
The Cumberland. By Henry W. Longfellow.
The Fossil Man. By Charles L. Brace.
Life in the Open Air. By Theodore Winthrop.
A Woman. By Rose Terry.
About Warwick. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Lyrics of the Street. By Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.
Mr. Astell.
My Hunt after "The Captain." By Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Waiting.
Reviews and Literary Notices:—
Eyes and Ears, by Henry Ward Beecher—Napier's History of the War in the Peninsula—The Fatigue of Hope—Jenkins's Vest-Pocket Lexicon—Williams on the Study of the Diseases of the Eye—Country Life and Country Thinking.
Recent American Publications.
London: Trübner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE REVIEW for NOVEMBER 29th, 1862. Price 3d.

Contents:—Victor Hugo's Letter on Punishment by Death (in full)—The Annual Mountains—Spas and Spa-Life—Friendly Societies—Education in Austria, France, and Prussia—Notes on Devonshire—Child Labour in Manufactories—Social Classics—Spurzheim on the Correction and Reform of Criminals—The Day Commercial Blockade—The Metric System—Emigration—Effects of Poison Famine—and all the current social topics.
The Monthly Part for November, is now ready. Price 1s. 3d.
Office: 10, Whitefriars-street, Fleet-street.

THE FAMILY HERALD. Part CCXXXV.

Price 6d., contains the following New Tales:—
PATIENCE BROOKE.
THE MAN I LOVED AND THE MAN I MARRIED.
THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER; OR, WHO DID IT?

"Its tales are quite as well written as the best circulating library stories. The answers to correspondents cannot be fictitious, for, if they were, a romance and a life history being embodied in almost each of them, the editor would be as great a genius as we now consider him to be a miracle of general information."
—Saturday Review.
London: B. Blake, 431, Strand, W.C.

12mo. cloth, 4s. 6d.; in roan, 5s.

MEADOWS'S NEW SPANISH and ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

Also, MEADOWS'S NEW GRAMMAR of the SPANISH LANGUAGE. Third Edition, roan, 18mo price 4s. 6d.

London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheap-side.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,

No. XXXVIII, for DECEMBER, 1862, price One Shilling, is NOW READY.

Contents.

- I. GENIUS AND DISCIPLINE IN LITERATURE. By the EDITOR.
- II. THE WATER BABIES: A FAIRY TALE for a LAND BABY. By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Author of 'Westward Ho!' &c. Chap. 5.
- III. VINCENZO; or, SUNKEN ROCKS. By JOHN RUF. FINI, Author of 'Lorenzo Benoni,' 'Doctor Antonio,' &c.
Chap. 17.—What shall he be?
Chap. 18.—Barnaby pitches into it, and settles the question.
Chap. 19.—Turquoise Silhouettes.
- IV. THE END OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION. By the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'
- V. DECEMBER, 1862. TWO SONNETS. By SYDNEY DOBELL.
- VI. AN AMERICAN PROTECTIONIST. By LESLIE STEPHEN.
- VII. NELSON'S SWORD. By AGNES STRICKLAND.
- VIII. THE WIGTOWN MARTYRS: A STORY of the COVENANT in 1686. By the Rev. PRINCIPAL TULLOCH.
- IX. LANCASHIRE DISTRESS and the PRESENT MODES of RELIEF.

* Vols. I. to VI. are now published handsomely bound in cloth, price 7s. 6d. each.

Macmillan & Co. Cambridge: and 22, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London. Sold by all Booksellers, Newsmen, and at the Railway Stations.

THE INTELLECTUAL OBSERVER.

Number XI.—DECEMBER, 1862. Price One Shilling.

Contents.

- The FEATHERED FOSSIL of SOLEHNOFEN. By HENRY WOODWARD, of the British Museum. With a Coloured Plate.
- ORIGIN of INFUSORIA.
- The WHIP-WORM. By T. SPENCER COBOLD, M.D. F.R.S. With a Tinted Plate and other Illustrations.
- ASPECTS of NATURE in SOUTHERN PERU. By WILLIAM BOLLAERT, F.R.G.S.
- SUBMARINE ARCHITECTURE. By SHIRLEY HIBBERD. With an Illustration.
- Dr. CARPENTER on the MICROSCOPE.
- LASSELL on an ANNULAR NEBULA.
- LEECH-LORE. By the Rev. W. HOUGHTON, M.A. F.R.S.
- HABITS and STRUCTURE of PHYSALIA. By G. C. WALLICH, M.D. F.R.S.
- LAMONTE'S NEW THEORY of ATMOSPHERIC VAPOUR. By ALEXANDER S. HERSCHEL, B.A.
- DOUBLE STARS OCCULTATIONS—THE EARTH in OPPOSITION. By the Rev. T. W. WEBB, F.R.A.S.
- HABITS of the AYE-AYE. By W. B. TEGETMEIER.
- COMETS.—A Catalogue of Comets whose Orbits have not been Computed. By G. CHAMBERS.
- PROCEEDINGS of LEARNED SOCIETIES.
- NOTES and MEMORANDA.

Groombridge & Sons, 5, Paternoster-row.

THE ENGLISH WOMAN'S JOURNAL.

DECEMBER. One Shilling.

Contents.

- LES MISÉRABLES. By Frances Power Cobbe.
- CAROLINE PICHLER.
- LIFE. Poem.
- A CANTER OVER THE CAMPAGNA.
- NOTES on M. FECHTER'S HAMLET and OTHELLO. By Mrs. F. F. FELLOW.
- A GERMAN COFFEE-PARTY in 1862.
- THE STATUS of JEWISH WOMEN in BIBLICAL TIMES.
- AN APPEAL FOR THE "CRIPPLES' HOME." By A. H. HILL.
- THE DEPARTURE of MISS RYE FOR THE COLONIES. By Bessie K. PARKES.
- OUR FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.
- NOTICES of BOOKS: Rose and her Mission.—Ragged Life in Egypt.—Books of the Month.
- OPEN COUNCIL.
- PASSING EVENTS.
- 19, Langham-place, Regent-street, W.; and W. Kent & Co., Paternoster-row.

THE INDEX, for THURSDAY, November 29th,

contains, among other interesting matter, articles on—The Political Condition of the North. The Military Career of General McClellan. The Distribution of Free and Slave Labour in the South. The Press of the Confederate States. The English Press and the Emperor. The Kingdom of Greece.

Letter from Commander Maury to Admiral FitzRoy.

Published every Thursday Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at 13, Boulevard-street, Fleet-street, E.C. Price 6d.

BOW BELLS.—PART I. of this new and extraordinary Periodical is now publishing.

The Literature is by the best Writers of the Day, and the Illustrations by John Gilbert, C. Corbould, Phil. Twiss, &c. Fine Engravings for framing, of the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra are presented Gratis.

* Order Part I. of BOW BELLS, price 5d. through any Bookseller, or remit 7s. to the Publisher, J. Hicks, 25, Wellington-street, Strand, London.

This day, in 1 vol. fcap. price 5s.

POEMS. By ROBERT SELMA.

London: Sampson Low, Son & Co. 47, Ludgate-hill.

Just published, price 2s. cloth.

GLIMPSES of the LIFE of a SAILOR. By FRANKLIN FOX.

"These tales are spiritedly written, and well adapted for a winter evening's amusement."—*Weekly Dispatch*.

"A small book with a good deal of incident; abounding in life and spirit. We can recommend the book for holiday perusal."—*Inquirer*.

Charles Fox, 67, Paternoster-row.

STEPHEN HELLER'S

PIANOFORTE STUDIES.

From the *Athenæum*, Nov. 22.

Messrs. ASHDOWN & PARRY have just published a New Edition of M. Stephen Heller's 'STUDIES,' in all Fifteen Books. This, moreover, is what it professes to be—a work revised and, in places, re-written by its author. M. Heller has amplified and extended some of the Studies, and introduced entirely new matter, to what extent we will not attempt to specify. The Collection, as it stands, is unique in modern music—one not to be studied without profit, and pleasure to boot. No tremendous difficulty of any kind is attempted, and the student who wishes to command the exaggerations of the modern florid school must be referred to such writers as MM. Henselt and Thalberg, and Dr. Liszt. Yet, no one can play M. Heller's more arduous Studies without having that mastery over the instrument which enables him to render as well as to play the best classical authors. Again, the wealth of real musical ideas contained in these fifteen books is something rare and precious. Besides being useful, these Studies are beautiful. They may rank, in short, with Crumey's Studies—with those by Prof. Moscheles—widely differing from both; and it may be said, without strain of the Truth, that there is no living composer who could produce a volume comparable to this. A more interesting and permanently attractive Christmas present could hardly be found for musician, be he old or young.

The Edition consists of Fifteen Books, price 6s. each.

ASHDOWN & PARRY, 18, Hanover-square.

NOTICE.—A TANGLED SKEIN, by ALBANY FONBLANQUE, jun., will be ready, in Three Vols. at all the Libraries, on December 1.

London: Tinsley Brothers, Catherine-street.

This day, price 3s. 6d. fcap. 8vo. cloth.

THE WORLD OF PHANTOMS.

A Poem.

London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly, and all Booksellers.

Now ready, price 1s. 6d.

LOIS WEEDON HUSBANDRY AS IT IS.

Third Edition, including 'A Word in Season about growing Wheat,' corrected and condensed.

James Ridgway, 109, Piccadilly, and all Booksellers.

Just published, price 6d.

THE MECHANICS of the HEAVENS, and the NEW THEORIES of the SUN'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC and REPULSIVE INFLUENCE.

A Paper submitted to the British Association at Cambridge. With Notes and a Postscript. By JAMES REIDIE, Author of 'Vis Inertiae Victa; or, Fallacies affecting Science.'

London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

Now publishing, each Lecture 4d.

PROFESSOR HUXLEY'S LECTURES to WORKING MEN on Mr. Darwin's work 'On the Origin of Species.'

See page 19 of 'ZAKRIEL'S KING of GREECE.' "Preferment and Honours during his Nineteenth year." The Almanac for 1863, now selling. The Fiftieth Thousand.

London: G. Berger.

Now ready.

PRINCE ALFRED for KING of GREECE.

See page 19 of 'ZAKRIEL'S KING of GREECE.' "Preferment and Honours during his Nineteenth year." The Almanac for 1863, now selling. The Fiftieth Thousand.

London: G. Berger.

Now ready.

THE NEW VOLUME of CURTIS'S BOTANICAL MAGAZINE.

79 Coloured Plates of New and Rare Plants of the Royal Gardens, Kew, and other Botanical Establishments; with Descriptions by Sir W. HOOKER, F.R.S. Vol. XVIII. of the Third Series. Price 42s.

THE NEW VOLUME of the FLORAL MAGAZINE.

64 Coloured Plates, by ANDREWS, of New Popular Garden Flowers; with Descriptions by the Rev. H. H. DOMBRAIN, Vol. II. Price 42s.

THE NEW VOLUME of the GEOLOGIST: MAGAZINE of GEOLOGY, PALÆONTOLOGY and MINERALOGY;

containing valuable Papers by various Eminent Writers. Numerous Wood Engravings. Vol. V. Price 18s.

PHOSPHORESCENCE; or, the EMISSION of LIGHT by MINERALS, PLANTS and ANIMALS.

By Dr. J. L. PHIPSON, F.R.S. Numerous Illustrations. Price 5s.

NEW NOVEL by the AUTHOR of RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

Immediately, in 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

SUCH THINGS ARE. By the Author of 'Recommended to Mercy.'

All orders for copies of the first edition should be sent to Booksellers and to the Libraries at once.

Saunders, Otley & Co. 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square, W.

THE LIFE, TIMES and WRITINGS of the BISHOP of EXETER.

By the Rev. R. N. SHUTTE, of St. Mary Steps, Exeter.

All orders for copies of the first edition are requested to be given at once to the Libraries and Booksellers.

NEW WORK by CHARLES MACKAY.

Now ready, post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

THE GOUTY PHILOSOPHER.

Now ready at all the Libraries, post 8vo. 5s.

LIFE in the NIGER; or, the Journal of an African Trader.

By WILLIAM COLE.

Saunders, Otley & Co. 66, Brook-street, Hanover-square, W.

Now ready at all the Libraries.

Katie; or, the Simple Heart. By D. RICHMOND, Author of 'Annie Maitland,' With Illustrations by M. I. Booth. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Servia and the Servians. By the Rev. W. DENTON, M.A. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 9s. 6d.

A Second Edition, Revised, of Miss Rogers's DOMESTIC LIFE in PALESTINE. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. (In a few days.)

A Second Edition, Revised, of The Lead-BEATER PAPERS: a Selection from the MSS. and Correspondence of Mary Leadbeater, containing her Annals of Ballitore, with a Memoir of the Author; Unpublished Letters of Edmund Burke; and the Correspondence of Mrs. R. French and Rev. G. Crabbe. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 14s.

The Thoughts of the Emperor M. Aurelius ANTONINUS. Translated by GEORGE LONG. Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

Adventures of Baron Wenceslas Wratislaw in CONSTANTINOPLE, committed to Writing in the Year of Our Lord 1599. Translated by A. H. WRATISLAW, M.A., Head-Master of the Grammar School, Bury St. Edmund's. Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

A Second Edition, Enlarged, of Life's PROBLEMS. By SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, K.C.B. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

An Old Man's Thoughts about Many Things; being Essays on Schools, Riches, Statues, Style, Books, Place and Power, The Final Cause, &c. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A Second Edition, Revised, of The Old FOLKS from HOME; or, a Holiday in Ireland in 1861. By Mrs. GATTY. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Church Stories. Selected and Revised by the Rev. J. ERSKINE CLARKE, M.A., Editor of the 'Parish Magazine.' Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A Second Edition, Enlarged, of The Home LIFE of ENGLISH LADIES in the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. By the Author of 'Magdalen Stafford,' 'Romance and its Hero,' &c. Fcap. 8vo. 6s.

Baronscliffe; or, the Deed of Other Days. By Mrs. F. M. LATHAM, Author of 'The Wayfarers.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

Among the Tartar Tents; or, the Lost Fathers. By ANNE BOWMAN, Author of 'Esperanza,' 'The Boy Voyagers,' &c. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. 5s.

Sea-Kings and Naval Heroes. By J. G. EDGAR. Illustrated. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Cavaliers and Roundheads. By J. G. EDGAR. Illustrated. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Life and Books; or, Records of Thought and Reading. By J. F. BOXES, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

The Early and Middle Ages of England. By C. H. PEARSON, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and Professor of Modern History, King's College, London. 8vo. 12s.

London: BELL & DALDY, 196, Fleet-street.

Dr. Richardson's New Dictionary of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Combining Explanations with Etymology, and copiously illustrated by Quotations from the best Authorities. New Edition, with a Supplement containing additional Words and further Illustrations. In 3 vols. 4to. 4l. 14s. 6d.; half bound in russet, 5l. 15s. 6d.; russet, 6l. 12s.

The WORDS—with those of the same family—are traced to their Origin.

The EXPLANATIONS are deduced from the Primitive Meanings through the various Usages.

The QUOTATIONS are arranged Chronologically, from the Earliest Period to the Present Time.

* The Supplement separately, 4to. 12s.

An 8vo. Edition, without the Quotations, 15s.; half russet, 20s.; russet, 24s.

"It is an admirable addition to our Lexicography, supplying a great desideratum, as exhibiting the biography of each word—its birth, parentage and education, the changes that have befallen it, the company it has kept, and the connections it has formed—by rich series of quotations, all in chronological order. This is such a Dictionary as perhaps no other language could ever boast."—*Quarterly Review*.

Dr. Richardson on the Study of Language: an Exposition of Horne Tooke's 'Divisions of Furley.' Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

London: BELL & DALDY, 196, Fleet-street.

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA, CONDUCTED BY CHARLES KNIGHT.

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA is published in FOUR DIVISIONS, each Division being complete in itself, and sold separately.

In 4 Vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or bound in 2 Vols. half morocco, 2l. 10s.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF GEOGRAPHY.

In 6 Vols. cloth, 3l.; or bound in 3 Vols. half morocco, 3l. 12s.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF BIOGRAPHY.

To which is now added, in 1 vol. 4to. uniform with the Work, price 6s. cloth, or 9s. half bound morocco,

A SYNOPTICAL INDEX TO THE FOUR DIVISIONS.

. The price of the complete Work, in Twenty-two Volumes, bound in cloth, is 12l.; and in Double Volumes, half bound in morocco, 14l. 4s.

From an Article by DAVID MASSON, in MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE for March.

"Whoever wants an Encyclopædia, extensive and yet cheap, and compiled throughout on the principle of compendious and accurate information on all subjects rather than on that of collected individual dissertations, cannot do better than procure the 'English Cyclopædia' of Mr. Charles Knight. There are other Encyclopædies which may have their characteristic excellencies, or even, in some things, superiorities; and of such a work as the new edition of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' eclipsing, as it does, even the national fame of the previous editions, the country may well be proud. But, as a digest of universal knowledge which shall serve for the popular and miscellaneous purposes of all, and at the same time furnish materials and abstracts for those who are studying special subjects, and aim at substantial and exact science, the 'English Cyclopædia' may be confidently recommended."

. Subscribers are requested to complete their Sets without delay, as the sale in Numbers and Parts can only be continued for a limited period.

In 4 Vols. cloth, 2l. 2s.; or bound in 2 Vols. half morocco, 2l. 10s.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF NATURAL HISTORY.

In 8 Vols. cloth, 4l. 16s.; or bound in 4 Vols. half morocco, 5l. 12s.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

From THE TIMES, Oct. 4, 1861.

"As regards the contents of this Cyclopædia, it is, however, impossible to give any sufficient impression of an aggregate which includes somewhere or other all the information generally required upon every conceivable topic. A good Encyclopædia, as every one knows, is a compendious library; and though students may require further information upon some points than its summaries contain, even students will be surprised in this instance to find the materials at their disposal when they once adopt the habit of resorting to its pages. For all practical purposes a large proportion of the articles may be said to be exhaustive; they are accurate to a degree which will strike even those who know what pains have been taken to render them so; and, as they are concise as well as full, every column being rammed like a sky-rocket, the owner has a reservoir out of all proportion to the library-shelves it will occupy."

COMPLETION OF CHARLES KNIGHT'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

This day is published, with a Dedication to

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,

The Eighth Volume, price 12s., and the 58th Part, price 3s. 6d., being the Completion, of THE

POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

By CHARLES KNIGHT.

BRINGING THE HISTORY TO THE FINAL EXTINCTION OF THE CORN LAWS, IN 1849.

With an Appendix containing Brief Annals of Public Events and of National Progress from 1849 to 1861.

. The price of the complete Work is 3l. 16s. 6d.; it is also sold separately, in Volumes: Vols. I. to VI. price 9s. each; Vol. VII. 10s. 6d.; Vol. VIII. 12s.; and also in Parts, 1 to 54, price 1s. each; 55 to 58, price 3s. 6d. each.

From THE ATHENÆUM.

"We very cordially recommend Mr. Knight's volumes to the readers whom they seek. We know of no history of England so free from prejudice, so thoroughly honest and impartial, so stored with facts, fancies, and illustrations,—and therefore none so well adapted for school or college as this 'Popular History of England.'"

From "ALL THE YEAR ROUND," in an Article upon Parish Registers.

"So observes Mr. Charles Knight in his admirably comprehensive Popular History of England, from which no topic that concerns the history of the English people—not even this question of the origin of parish registers—has been omitted; that book of Mr. Knight's being, let us say here by the way, the best History extant, not only for, but also of, the People."

RE-ISSUE OF PUNCH.

From its Commencement in 1841 to the end of 1860.

In Volumes, 5s. boards, uncut, monthly; and in Double Volumes, 10s. 6d. cloth gilt, every other month.

The following Volumes are already published:—In boards, price 5s. each, Vols. I. to XIX. In cloth, gilt edges,—

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Vol. I. (For 1841)..... 6s. | Vols. VIII. and IX. (1845)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. XVI. and XVII. (1849)..... 10s. 6d. |
| Vols. II. and III. (1842)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. X. and XI. (1846)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. XVIII. and XIX. (1850)..... 10s. 6d. |
| Vols. IV. and V. (1843)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. XII. and XIII. (1847)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. XX. and XXI. (1851)..... 10s. 6d. |
| Vols. VI. and VII. (1844)..... 10s. 6d. | Vols. XIV. and XV. (1848)..... 10s. 6d. | |

. Any Volume or Double Volume may always be had separately.

"As a current comment on our social history, the volumes of *Punch* will have in their way as real, if not as grave, an interest to future students as the tomes of any serious historical compiler. The pencil sketches show the English year by year in their habits as they lived, and chronicle incidentally every shift and turn of outward fashion. Thus in a pleasant and handy volume one can recover the whole body of English gossip for a bygone year. To the shelves, then, of all household libraries not yet possessed of their enlivening store of wit and wisdom, we recommend the volumes of *Punch* in this their complete re-issue. They are rich in wholesome comic thought, and they are, we believe, the best repository of comic sketches within the whole range of English and foreign literature."—*Examiner*.

O N C E A W E E K,

An ILLUSTRATED MISCELLANY of LITERATURE, ART, SCIENCE, and POPULAR INFORMATION,

Is Published EVERY SATURDAY, price 3d.; in Monthly Parts, price 1s.; and in Half-Yearly Volumes, price 7s. 6d.

VERNER'S PRIDE, by the Authoress of 'East Lynne,' is now in course of publication; and A NEW STORY, by Harriet Martineau, will be commenced immediately, with Illustrations by J. E. MILLAIS.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, E.C.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELEGANT GIFT-BOOK.

The NEW FOREST; Its History and Its Scenery. By JOHN R. WISE. With Sixty-two Illustrations by Walter Crane. Engraved by W. J. Linton. A New Map of the Forest and Geological Sections. Small 4to. printed on toned paper, and superbly bound, price 11. 1s.

SHAKESPEARE COMMENTARIES. By Dr. G. G. GERVINUS, Professor at Heidelberg. Translated, under the Author's Superintendence, by F. E. BUNNETT. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 24s. cloth.

WATERLOO: the Downfall of the First Napoleon. A History of the Campaign of 1815. By GEORGE HOOPER, Author of 'The Italian Campaigns of General Bonaparte.' With Maps and Plans. Demy 8vo. cloth, 15s.

JOURNAL of a POLITICAL MISSION to AFGHANISTAN, in 1857. With an Account of the Country and People. By H. W. BELLEVUE, Surgeon to the Mission. With 8 Plates. Demy 8vo. cloth, 18s.

Second Edition, Revised, with a New Introduction and Index.

LIFE in the FORESTS of the FAR EAST; or, Travels in Northern Borneo. By SPENCER ST. JOHN, F.R.G.S. F.E.S., late H.M.'s Consul-General in Borneo, now H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires to Hayti. Illustrated with 16 Coloured and Tinted Lithographs, and 3 Maps. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, 32s.

LIFE in NATURE. By James Hinton, Author of 'Man and his Dwelling-Place,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

TEN YEARS in the UNITED STATES; being an Englishman's Views of Men and Things in the North and South. By D. W. MITCHELL. Post 8vo. cloth, 9s.

LOST AMONG the AFFGHANS; being the Adventures of John Campbell (otherwise Feringhee Bachal) amongst the Wild Tribes of Central Asia. Related by HIMSELF to HUBERT OSWALD FRY. With Portrait. Post 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

SISTERHOODS in the CHURCH of ENGLAND. By MARGARET GOODMAN, Author of 'Experiences of an English Sister of Mercy.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

ENGLAND under GOD. By the Venerable Archdeacon EVANS, Author of 'The Rectory of Valehead,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

An ANALYSIS of MR. TENNYSON'S 'IN MEMORIAM.' By the late Rev. FREDERICK W. ROBERTSON, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 2s.

LONDON PEOPLE: Sketched from Life. By CHARLES BENNETT. With numerous Illustrations. Fcap. 4to. elegantly bound.

ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION.

AFTER DARK. By Wilkie Collins, Author of 'The Woman in White,' &c. New Edition, with 6 Illustrations, post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

ROUNABOUT PAPERS. (Reprinted from 'The Cornhill Magazine.') By W. M. THACKERAY. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

NEW JUVENILE WORKS.

STORIES of OLD; or, Bible Narratives suited to the Capacity of Young Children. By CAROLINE HADLEY.

FIRST SERIES—OLD TESTAMENT. With 7 Illustrations by Walter Crane. Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

SECOND SERIES—NEW TESTAMENT. With 7 Illustrations by Walter Crane. Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

. The Volumes are sold separately.

By the same Author,

CHILDREN'S SAYINGS; or, Early Life at Home. With 4 Illustrations by Walter Crane. Square 16mo. cloth extra, 2s. 6d.

CONTENTS.

IN A MINUTE.
I DON'T LIKE.
I CAN'T DO IT.
I CAN DO IT.
I WILL—I WON'T.

I QUITE FORGOT.
I DID NOT MEAN TO DO IT
IT DOES NOT MATTER.
I DID NOT DO IT.
I DON'T CARE.

TUFLONGBO'S JOURNEY in SEARCH of OGRES; with an Account of his Early Life, and How his Shoes got Worn Out. By HOLME LEE. With 6 Illustrations by Sanderson. Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

By the same Author,

LEGENDS from FAIRY LAND. With 8 Illustrations by H. Sanderson. Fcap. 8vo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

The WONDERFUL ADVENTURES of TUFLONGBO and his ELFIN COMPANY in their JOURNEY with LITTLE CONTE through the ENCHANTED FORESTS. With 8 Illustrations by W. Sharpe. Fcap. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

SHILLING SERIES OF STANDARD FICTION.

(NEW ISSUE—THIRD.)

WHEAT and TARES. (Reprinted from 'Fraser's Magazine.')

AMBERHILL. By A. J. Barrowcliff.

YOUNG SINGLETON. By Talbot Gwynne.

A LOST LOVE. By Ashford Owen.

. The List of Fifteen Volumes previously published may be had of all Booksellers.

NEW NOVELS.

ENTANGLEMENTS. By the Author of 'Caste,' 'Bond and Free,' &c. 2 vols.

NORMANTON. By A. J. Barrowcliff, Author of 'Amberhill,' and 'Trust for Trust.' 1 vol.

SKIRMISHING. By the Author of 'Who Breaks, Pays,' and 'Cousin Stella.' 1 vol.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

The ICE-MAIDEN. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. From the Danish, by Mrs. BUSBY. With Illustrations. [On Dec. 15.]

BALDWIN'S AFRICAN HUNTING. With 50 beautiful Engravings, &c. 21s. bound; morocco, gilt edges, 2l. 2s.

The INGOLDSBY LEGENDS. Popular Edition, 5s. bound; morocco, 12s. 6d. Also, handsome Edition, 2 vols. with Cruikshank and Leech's Illustrations, 21s. bound.

The CHANNINGS. By the Author of 'East Lynne.' Popular Edition, with Illustrations, 6s. bound.

EAST LYNNE. Popular Edition, with Illustration, 6s. bound.

BUCKLAND'S CURIOSITIES OF NATURAL HISTORY.

First Series—Rats, Serpents, Fishes, Monkeys. 6s.
Second Series—Cats, Hyenas, Crows, Eagles, Pheasants, Sea Monsters, &c. 6s.

SERMONS in STONES; or, Scripture confirmed by Geology. By Dr. D. MAUSLAND, LL.D. 9s.

The BENTLEY BALLADS. The Choice Songs and Poems of Father Prout, Dr. Maginn, the Irish Whisky-Drinker, Samuel Lover, Longfellow, Tom Moore, George Canning, Ingoldsby, &c. 5s. bound.

LAMARTINE'S REMARKABLE CHARACTERS—Nelson, William Tell, Oliver Cromwell, John Milton, and Bishop Bossuet. 5s. bound.

MISS AUSTEN'S NOVELS. Library Edition, 5 vols. bound, 16s.

PRIDE and PREJUDICE. SENSE and SENSIBILITY. EMMA. MANSFIELD PARK. NORTHANGER ABBEY.

MIGNETS LIFE of MARY, QUEEN of SCOTS. With Two beautiful Engravings, 6s. bound.

GUIZOT'S LIFE of OLIVER CROMWELL. With a fine Portrait of the Lord Protector, 6s. bd.

Sir EDWARD CREASY'S FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The AUTOBIOGRAPHY of LORD DUNDONALD (Lord Cochrane). With Portrait, 5s. bound.
"More full of interest than one of Marryat's novels."
Economist.

MISS KAVANAGH'S MADELINE. 5s. bound.

Mrs. WEBB'S MARTYRS of CARTHAGE. 5s. bound.

Rev. C. B. TAYLOR'S NOT of the WORLD. 5s. bound.

Mr. TIMBS'S ANECDOTE BIOGRAPHY. In 4 vols.

Vol. I. ANECDOTE LIVES of STATESMEN—Lord Chatham and Burke. Post 8vo. 6s. Portraits.

Vol. II. ANECDOTE LIVES of PAINTERS—Hornar, Fuseli, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Lawrence, &c. Post 8vo. 6s. with Portraits.

Vols. III. and IV. ANECDOTE LIVES of WITS and HUMORISTS—including Swift, Steele, Sheridan, Porson, Foote, Goldsmith, the two Colmans, Rev. Sydney Smith, Theodore Hook.

* Any Volume may be had separately.

With an Introduction by the Author of 'Mary Powell,' in small 8vo. with Illustrations, 6s.

JERUSALEM the GOLDEN, and the WAY TO IT. By the Rev. HERMAN DOUGLAS, M.A., Author of 'Letters on Londoners over the Border.'

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

WALTON & MABERLY'S LIST.

The Englishman's Greek Concordance
of the NEW TESTAMENT. Being an attempt at a Verbal Connection between the Greek Original and the English Translation. Third Edition, revised. Royal 8vo. 2l. 2s.

The Englishman's Hebrew and Chaldee Concordance of the OLD TESTAMENT. Being an attempt at a Verbal Connection between the Original and the English Translation. With Indexes, a List of Proper Names and their Occurrences, &c. Second Edition, revised. 2 vols. royal 8vo. 2l. 13s. 6d.

Elements of Comparative Philology.

By Dr. R. G. LATHAM, F.R.S., late Professor of English in University College, London. 1 thick vol. 8vo. cloth, 12. 1s.
"The work now before us is a valuable contribution to the Philologist's library. It consists mainly of a classified list of the known languages of the world. A compendious dictionary of this nature is as great a necessity for the student of comparative grammar as an ordinary lexicon would be to the student of any given language."—*Daily News.*

Hiaiwatha: Rendered into Latin, with
Abridgment. By FRANCIS WILLIAM NEWMAN, Professor of Latin in University College, London. Fcap. 8vo. 2s.

Dr. Latham on the English Language.

Fifth Edition. 1 vol. 8vo. 12s.
"Let him, though he know no characters but those of his mother-tongue, read through the book as well as he can, and we will answer that he will, at the close, find himself in the possession of much larger and clearer notions of general grammar, and especially of comparative etymology, than he would have supposed possible at the outset. He will find here an historical and analytical view, comprising the general ethnographical relations of the English language, and that, too, in a much more readable form than he may imagine. At all events, it will set him thinking, and, in whatever nook or corner of the kingdom or of the world his lot may be cast, observing too; for the very dialect of the province will acquire a new interest, and help him in his studies."
English Journal of Education, notice of Second Edition.

Dr. Latham's Handbook of the English Language. Fifth Edition. Small 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Dr. Latham's Elementary English Grammar. 18th Thousand. Small 8vo. 4s. 6d.

Latham's Smaller English Grammar.

By Dr. LATHAM and Miss MABERLY. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Dr. Latham's English Grammar for Classical Schools. Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Dr. Smith's Smaller Histories for Schools.

ENGLAND. 68 Illustrations. 3s. 6d.

ROME. 79 Illustrations. 3s. 6d.

GREECE. 74 Illustrations. 3s. 6d.

Uniformly printed in fcap. 8vo. cloth, red edges.

Instinct and Reason. By Sir George RAMSAY, Bart. Small 8vo. 5s.

By the same Author,
PRINCIPLES of PSYCHOLOGY. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Lardner's Handbook of Astronomy.

Second Edition. Revised and edited by EDWIN DUNKIN, F.R.A.S., of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. 37 Plates and 100 Wood Engravings. Small 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Handbook of Natural Philosophy. By

Dr. LARDNER. 1,384 Illustrations, complete, 4 vols. 20s.

Sold separately, as under:

MECHANICS. With 357 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

HYDROSTATICS, PNEUMATICS, & HEAT. 222 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

OPTICS. With 290 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, and ACOUSTICS. 395 Illustrations. 1 vol. 5s.

28, Upper Gower-street, and 27, Ivy-lane.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

HURST & BLACKETT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW WORKS IN PREPARATION.

TRAVELS on HORSEBACK in MANTCHU TARTARY; being a Summer's Ride beyond the Great Wall of China. By GEORGE FLEMING. 1 vol. royal 8vo. with Map and 50 Illustrations.

LOST and SAVED. By the Hon. Mrs. NORTON. 3 vols.

A THIRD EDITION of FEMALE LIFE in PRISON. By A PRISON MATRON. Revised with Additions. 2 vols. 21s. [Next week.]

The COURT and SOCIETY from ELIZABETH to ANNE. Illustrated from the Papers at Kimbolton. By the DUKE of MANCHESTER. 2 vols. 8vo. with fine Portraits.

CHURCH and CHAPEL. By the Author of 'No Church,' and 'Owen: a Waif.' 3 vols.

DRIFTWOOD, SEAWEED, and FALLEN LEAVES. By the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D.D. F.R.S. 2 vols.

A PRODIGAL SON. By Dutton Cook, Author of 'Paul Foster's Daughter,' &c. 3 vols.

ADVENTURES and RESEARCHES among the ANDAMANS. By Dr. MOUATT. 8vo. with numerous Illustrations.

DAVID ELGINBROD. By George MacDONALD, M.A., Author of 'Within and Without,' 'Phantastes,' &c. 3 vols.

The LAST DECADE of a GLORIOUS REIGN. By MARTHA WALKER FREER. 2 vols. with fine Portraits.

RE-ISSUE of JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. An entirely New Edition, with Frontispiece by Millais. Crown 8vo. 5s.

A HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the Accession of James I. to the Disgrace of Chief Justice Coke. By SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, M.A. 2 vols. 8vo.

TRUE AS STEEL. By Walter Thornbury. 3 vols.

A LADY'S TRAVELS from DELHI to PEKIN. By Mrs. MUTER. 2 vols.

MARY LYNDSEY. By the Lady Emily PONSONBY. 2 vols.

MEMOIRS of CHRISTINA, QUEEN of SWEDEN. By HENRY WOODHEAD. 2 vols. with Portraits.

QUEEN MAB. By Julia Kavanagh, Author of 'Nathalie,' &c. 3 vols.

LIVE IT DOWN. By J. C. Jeaffreson, Author of 'Olive Blake's Good Work,' &c. 3 vols.

HEROES, PHILOSOPHERS and COURTIER of the TIMES of LOUIS XVI. By the Author of 'The Secret History of the Court of France under Louis XV.' 2 vols. post 8vo.

NEW EDITION OF KITTO'S BIBLICAL CYCLOPÆDIA.

Immediately will be published, in royal 8vo.
price 30s. Volume I. (A to E) of

A THIRD EDITION

OF

KITTO'S CYCLOPÆDIA

OF

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM LINDSAY ALEXANDER, D.D.

With the assistance of numerous
Contributors.

Illustrated by numerous Engravings on
Wood and Steel.

In undertaking the New Edition of this work,
it was the intention of the Publishers to complete
it in Two Volumes, but the additions have been
so extensive as to render a Third Volume neces-
sary.

Although this change will occasion great extra
expense to the Publishers, there will be no addi-
tional charge to SUBSCRIBERS, who will receive
the complete Book at 3*l*., the price to which the
Publishers pledged themselves in their Prospectus.

All SUBSCRIBERS, therefore, to Volumes I. and
II. will receive Volume III. gratis; but after the
Subscribers are supplied, the price of the work
will be raised.

List of some of the Contributors to Vol. I.

HENRY BROWNE, M.A., Vicar of Pevensy.
JOHN CAIRNS, D.D.
SAMUEL DAVIDSON, D.D.
F. W. FARRAR, M.A.
W. H. GOOLD, D.D.
PETER HOLMES, D.D.
ROBERT JAMIESON, D.D.
ISAAC JENNINGS.
STANLEY LEATHES, M.A.
DOMINICH M'CAUSLAND, Q.C.
F. W. MADDEN, } British Museum.
R. S. POOLE, }
J. L. PORTER, M.A.
J. F. ROYLE, M.D.
JOHN PYE SMITH, D.D.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.A.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT NEAPOLITAN EARTHQUAKE OF 1857.

In 2 vols. royal 8vo. with numerous Illustrations in Lithography
and Wood, and Maps.

THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF OBSERVATIONAL SEISMOLOGY,

As developed in the Report to the Royal Society of London, of the
Expedition into the Interior of the Kingdom of Naples, to
Investigate the Circumstances of the Great
Earthquake of Dec. 1857.

By ROBERT MALLETT, C.E. F.R.S. F.G.S. M.R.I.A. &c.

Published by the Authority and with the Aid of the
Royal Society of London. [In November.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'AGNES TREMORNE.'

THE COST OF A SECRET.

By ISABELLA BLAGDEN.

[Just ready.

MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NEW WORK.

2 vols. demy 8vo. 22s.

ORLEY FARM.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

With Forty Illustrations by J. E. Millais.

*. A New Issue is now ready.

In post 8vo. 10s.

A LENTEN JOURNEY IN UMBRIA and the MARCHES of ANCONA.

By THOS. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE.

In post 8vo. 7s.

THE DUTIES OF MAN.

By JOSEPH MAZZINI.

In 2 vols. post 8vo. 18s.

THE GANGES AND THE SEINE;

OR, SCENES ON THE BANKS OF BOTH.

By SIDNEY LAMAN BLANCHARD.

In post 8vo. 12s. with numerous Illustrations,

'FRANCATELLI'S ROYAL CONFECTIONER.

In post 8vo. 7s. 6d. a New and Cheap Edition of

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

By CHARLES DICKENS.

With a Frontispiece and Vignette by Marcus Stone.

In post 8vo. 5s.

A SAILOR-BOY'S LOG-BOOK FROM PORTSMOUTH TO THE PEIHO.

Edited by WALTER WHITE.

In 2 vols. demy 8vo. 34s. Third Edition,

NORTH AMERICA.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

In post 8vo. 7s. 6d. Second Edition,

MARIETTA: A NOVEL.

By THOMAS ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE,
Author of 'La Benta,' &c.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

Just published, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges,

VERSICLES from the PORTFOLIO of a SEXAGENARIAN.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.
Liverpool: Rockliff Brothers.

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 1s. sewed,

FORGIVENESS AFTER DEATH: Does the Bible or the Church of England Affirm it to be Impos- sible? A Review of the Alleged Proofs of the Hopelessness of the Future State. By a CLERGYMAN.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

NEW WORK BY DR. GEORGE HARTWIG.

On Thursday next will be published, in 1 vol. 8vo. with 8 Chromo-
xylographs and 172 Woodcut Illustrations, price 21s. cloth,

THE TROPICAL WORLD: a Popular Scien- tific Account of the Natural History of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms in Equatorial Regions. By Dr. GEORGE HARTWIG, Author of 'The Sea and its Living Wonders,' of which the Second Edition, copiously illustrated, price 18s., may still be had.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

Now ready, in 4to. with 12 Plates, price 12s. cloth,

ON PHOTO-ZINCOGRAPHY and other Photographic Processes employed at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton. By Captain A. DE C. SCOTT, R.E., under the Direction of Colonel Sir HENRY JAMES, R.E. F.R.S. &c. Published by permission of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

WORKS BY ANDREW JAMES STYMLINGTON.

Just published, with 51 Illustrations on Wood by W. J. Linton,
from Drawings by the Author, price 10s. 6d.

PEN and PENCIL SKETCHES OF FAROE and ICELAND.

"His descriptions of the scenes visited by him are, picturesque and entertaining." *Examiner*.

"Written in a pleasant and lively manner, the chief forte of the author lying in his power of clear description of localities and scenery—a rare gift in travellers, and one of no slight importance." *Spectator*.

"His pen sketches are pleasant reading, and those by his pencil, which have been effectively rendered on wood, are equally pleasant to look at. There are few summer tours more profitable than this." *Parthenon*.

"The stories and fairy tales printed in the appendix, may be called true photographs, replete with incidental descriptions of Icelandic habits and manners, and opening a far better insight into the working of the Icelandic mind than any philosophical analysis that could be offered." *Athenæum*.

"Should any of our readers be tempted to make a holiday this summer in so high a latitude, this little volume will serve as an excellent guide." *Art-Journal*.

"Nicely got up, and profusely illustrated with woodcuts of remarkable scenery. The volume contains something to suit all tastes, and will be peculiarly acceptable to those who delight in northern traditions and literature." *Sun*.

"A most vivid book, full of new information and strange natural phenomena. His descriptions of these two stormy lands, in the terrors of the tempest and in the brief beauty of their swift summer, convey what is as near to actually new impressions as words can convey it. Nor is this a mere traveller's book; it is a valuable contribution to our stock of Icelandic and Norse literature." *Daily News*.

HAREBELL CHIMES. New Edition, price 5s. cloth.

The BEAUTIFUL in NATURE, ART, and LIFE. 2 vols. 21s.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

LAURIE'S ENTERTAINING LIBRARY.

Preparing for publication, in Quarterly Volumes, from January, 1863, each Volume in square 18mo. with 6 full-page Illustrations, price 1s. cloth; or 9d. sewed.

THE SHILLING ENTERTAINING LIBRARY,

Adapted to the requirements of School Libraries, Families, and Working Men. By J. S. LAURIE, Editor of the 'Graded Series of Reading-Lesson Books,' &c. Three Volumes will be ready in December, viz.—

ROBINSON CRUSOE,
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS, and
CHRISTMAS TALES.

The object of the ENTERTAINING LIBRARY is to provide a selection of works which will appeal to that dominant principle in the human breast, the love of pleasure. The aim of the Editor of the ENTERTAINING LIBRARY is to provide an ample and varied repast for the gratification of this instinct. The concentration of his efforts upon this single point will give to the present series of books its distinctive character.

A glance at the sources upon which he has already drawn will, it is believed, convince those who are acquainted with English literature, that such volumes as the ENTERTAINING LIBRARY promises to contain will necessarily tend to enlarge the intellectual views, and to direct and strengthen the moral sentiments of every reader. But the prime end kept in view will be to afford, in a wide and liberal sense, pleasure and amusement; and to such end whatever bears more directly upon the practical utilities of life will invariably be held subordinate.

The practical problem, therefore, to be solved is, to furnish a selection of works which will appeal to that dominant principle in the human breast, the love of pleasure. The aim of the Editor of the ENTERTAINING LIBRARY is to provide an ample and varied repast for the gratification of this instinct. The concentration of his efforts upon this single point will give to the present series of books its distinctive character.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

1. **SKETCHES of the NATURAL HISTORY of CEYLON;** with Narratives and Anecdotes illustrative of the Habits and Instincts of the Mammalia, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, Insects, &c. By Sir J. EMERSON TENNENT, K.C.S. LL.D. With 82 Woodcut Illustrations. Post 8vo. 12s. 6d.

2. **THE TROPICAL WORLD: a Popular Scientific Account** of the Natural History of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms in the Equatorial Regions. By Dr. G. HARTWIG, Author of 'The Sea and its Living Wonders.' With 8 Chromoxylographs and 172 Woodcuts. 8vo. 21s.

3. **GLEIG and BRIALMONT'S LIFE of the DUKE of WELLINGTON,** condensed into One Volume; with 16 Plans and Maps and a Portrait, (tree-calf, 22s.) 8vo. 15s.

4. **MORAL EMBLEMS from J. CATS and R. FARLIE:** Woodcut Illustrations and Ornaments by J. LEIGHTON, F.S.A.; Text by R. PIGOTT. Second Edition (morocco by Riviere, 52s. 6d.) Imperial 8vo. 31s. 6d.

5. **BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.** With 126 Original Illustrations on Steel and Wood by C. BENNETT; Preface by the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY (morocco, 31s. 6d.) Square crown 8vo. 21s.

6. **LYRA SACRA: Hymns, Odes, and Fragments of Sacred Poetry.** Edited by the Rev. BOURCHIER WREY SAVILE, M.A. Second Edition (mor. 12s. 6d.; calf antique, 10s. 6d.) Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

7. **LYRA DOMESTICA: Household Hymns from the German** of C. J. P. SPITTA, by RICHARD MASSIE. New Edition (morocco antique, 12s.; calf antique, 10s.) Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

8. **THE CHORALE-BOOK for ENGLAND.** The Hymns translated from the German by C. WINKWORTH; the Tunes compiled and edited by Professor W. S. BENNETT and by OTTO GOLDSCHMIDT (half morocco, gilt edges, 18s.) Fcap. 4to. 10s. 6d.

9. **LYRA GERMANICA.** Translated by CATHERINE WINKWORTH. New Editions of the FIRST and SECOND SERIES (morocco antique, 12s. 6d. each; calf antique, 10s. 6d. each) Each Series, fcap. 8vo. 5s.

10. **LYRA GERMANICA, FIRST SERIES; with 225 Woodcuts,** engraved under the superintendence of JOHN LEIGHTON, F.S.A. New Edition (morocco antique, 36s.; morocco elegant, 42s.) Fcap. 4to. 21s.

11. **ROBERT SOUTHEY'S POETICAL WORKS,** complete in One Volume; with Portrait and Vignette (morocco by Riviere, 42s.) Medium 8vo. 21s.

12. **PEOPLE'S EDITION of THOMAS MOORE'S POETICAL WORKS,** complete in One Volume, large type, with Portrait after Phillips (morocco, 21s.; Square crown 8vo. 12s. 6d.)

13. **TENNIEL'S EDITION of MOORE'S LALLA ROOKIE,** with 69 Woodcut Illustrations from Original Drawings, and 5 Initial Pages of Persian Design by T. SULMAN, Jun. (morocco by Riviere, 42s.) Fcap. 4to. 21s.

14. **MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES, with 161 Designs on Steel** by DANIEL MACLISE, R.A. (morocco by Riviere, 52s. 6d.) Super-royal 8vo. 31s. 6d.

15. **AGNES STRICKLAND'S LIVES of the QUEENS of ENGLAND.** Revised Edition, embellished with Portraits of every Queen. 5 vols. post 8vo. 60s.

16. **LORD MACAULAY'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, from** the Accession of James the Second. Revised Edition, with Portrait of the Author (calf extra or tree-calf by Riviere, 84s.) 8 vols. post 8vo. 48s.

17. **LORD MACAULAY'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, from** the Accession of James the Second. Library Edition (calf extra by Hayday, 51. 8s.) 8 vols. 8vo. 80s.

18. **LORD MACAULAY'S CRITICAL and HISTORICAL** ESSAYS. People's Edition (calf by Riviere, Two Vols. in One, 13s.) 2 vols. crown 8vo. 8s.

19. **LORD MACAULAY'S CRITICAL and HISTORICAL** ESSAYS. One-Volume Edition, with Portrait (calf by Riviere, 30s.) Square crown 8vo. 21s.

20. **LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS of ANCIENT ROME.** With Woodcut Illustrations from the Antique by G. SCHIARY (morocco by Riviere, 42s.; tree-calf extra by Riviere, 31s. 6d.) Fcap. 4to. 21s.

21. **LORD MACAULAY'S LAYS of ANCIENT ROME: with** IVRY and the ARMADA (morocco by Riviere, 10s. 6d.) 16mo. 4s. 6d.

22. **TALES from GREEK MYTHOLOGY.** By the Rev. GEORGE W. COX, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Oxford Square 16mo. 3s. 6d.

23. **COX'S TALES of the GODS and HEROES.** With 6 Landscape Illustrations on Wood from Drawings by the Author. Fcap. 8vo. 3s.

24. **PEOPLE'S EDITION of CONYBEARE and HOWSON'S** LIFE and EPISTLES of ST. PAUL. With 46 Illustrations and Maps (tree-calf extra or calf antique by Riviere, Two Vols. in One, 50s.) 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

25. **CONYBEARE and HOWSON'S LIFE and EPISTLES of** ST. PAUL. New Edition of the Intermediate Edition; with a somewhat fuller Selection of Maps, Plates, and Wood Engravings (morocco, 65s.; tree-calf extra or calf antique by Riviere, 50s.) 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

26. **CONYBEARE and HOWSON'S LIFE and EPISTLES of** ST. PAUL. The Library Edition, with all the original Illustrations (antique calf, 41. 16s.; tree-calf by Riviere, 41. 4s.) 2 vols. 4to. 48s.

27. **CALVERT'S WIFE'S MANUAL,** printed, and ornamented (by the Author, in the style of Queen Elizabeth's Prayer-Book (morocco, 22s.) Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

28. **STORIES and TALES by the Author of AMY HERBERT;** Collective Edition, each Story complete in One Volume 10 vols. crown 8vo. 34s. 6d.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| AMY HERBERT 2s. 6d. | IVORS 3s. 6d. |
| GERTRUDE 2s. 6d. | KATHARINE ASHTON 3s. 6d. |
| THE EARL'S DAUGHTER 2s. 6d. | MARGARET PERCIVAL 5s. 6d. |
| THE EXPERIENCE OF LIFE 2s. 6d. | LANETON PARSONAGE 4s. 6d. |
| CLEVE HALL 3s. 6d. | URSULA 4s. 6d. |

29. **BOWDLER'S FAMILY SHAKSPEARE, Genuine Edition,** with 36 Woodcut Illustrations, complete in One Volume, medium 8vo. large type, price 14s. cloth, with gilt edges; or 31s. 6d. handsomely bound in morocco.

30. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY of KNOWLEDGE and** LIBRARY of REFERENCE. New Edition, reconstructed (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

31. **MAUNDER'S BIOGRAPHICAL TREASURY, or Dic-** tionary of General Biography; comprising above 16,000 Memoirs and Biographical Sketches. New Edition, with Supplement (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

32. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY of NATURAL HISTORY, or** Popular Dictionary of Animated Nature; with 900 Woodcuts. Sixth Edition, revised, with Supplement by T. SPENCER COBBOLD, M.D. (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

33. **MAUNDER'S HISTORICAL TREASURY; revised** throughout, with a new GENERAL INDEX (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

34. **MAUNDER'S TREASURY of GEOGRAPHY, Physical,** Historical, Descriptive, and Political; revised throughout, with 7 Maps and 16 Steel Plates (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

35. **MAUNDER'S SCIENTIFIC and LITERARY TREA-** SURY, or Popular Encyclopedia of the Belles-Lettres (calf, 13s.) Fcap. 8vo. 10s.

36. **BLAINE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA of RURAL SPORTS, with** above 800 Woodcut Illustrations, including 20 recently added from Original Designs by JOHN LEECH 8vo. half bound, 42s.

37. **ACTON'S MODERN COOKERY for PRIVATE FAMI-** LIES. Newly revised and enlarged Edition; with 8 Plates of Figures and 150 Woodcuts (calf, 12s.) Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMAN, ROBERTS, and GREFFN, 14, Ludgate-hill.

MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

In One handsome 8vo. volume, with 50 Illustrations by Wolf and Zwecker, and a Portrait of the great Sportsman, price 21s.; or in morocco, gilt edges, 42s.

AFRICAN HUNTING,

From Natal to the Zambesi, Lake Ngami, Kalahari, from 1862 to 1869.

By WILLIAM CHARLES BALDWIN, Esq. F.G.S.

THIRD THOUSAND.

Mrs. HALLIBURTON'S TROUBLES,
by the Author of 'East Lynne' and 'The Channings'; in 3 vols. post 8vo. is NOW READY at every LIBRARY THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM.

In post 8vo. with fine Illustrations,

THROUGH ALGERIA.

By the Author of 'Life in Tuscany.'

Uniform with the Popular Edition of 'East Lynne,' price 6s. with Two Illustrations,

THE CHANNINGS.

By Mrs. HENRY WOOD,
Author of 'East Lynne' and 'Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles.'

In 2 vols. post 8vo. with Map, 21s.

FLINDERSLAND & STURTLAND;

Or, THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE OF AUSTRALIA.

By WILLIAM R. H. JESSOP, M.A.

LADY RACHEL BUTLER'S NOVEL,

THE PROPHECY,

In 2 vols. post 8vo. is NOW READY at every LIBRARY THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM.

In 8vo. 14s. with a Portrait,

THE LIFE OF JOSEPH LOCKE, ENGINEER.

By JOSEPH DEVEY, Esq.

In fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

THE LADY'S DESERT BOOK.

By the Author of 'Everybody's Pudding-Book.'

In post 8vo. with an Illustration, 10s. 6d.

STIRRING TIMES under CANVAS.

By CAPTAIN HERFORD.

"A light, fresh, and simply-told narrative of the great Indian Rebellion. It is pleasant, unaffected, and truthful."

"Written in a style and with an ability which must render it interesting to all readers. It deserves perusal from beginning to end, and should find a place in every soldier's library."

"Told in a graphic manner. The anecdotes of the natives and soldiers engaged make the volume alike interesting and instructive."—*Observer*.

New Edition, in crown 8vo. with a Portrait of M. Guizot, 6s.

An EMBASSY to the COURT of ST. JAMES'S in 1840.

By M. GUIZOT,

Ambassador from His Majesty Louis-Philippe.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

With Illustrations,

THE ICE-MAIDEN.

By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

From the Danish, by Mrs. BUSHBY.

[On Dec. 15.]

London: RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MISTRESS and MAID. By the
AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.' 2 vols.
post 8vo. 31s.

GREECE and the GREEKS; being
the Narrative of a Winter Residence and Summer Travel in
Greece and its Islands. By FREDERICK BREMER. Trans-
lated by MARY HOWITT. 2 vols. 21s.

LES MISERABLES. By Victor
HUGO. AUTHORIZED COPYRIGHT English Trans-
lation. SECOND EDITION, COMPLETE, in 3 vols. 31s. 6d.

From the QUARTERLY REVIEW, October.

"We think it will be seen that in dealing with all the emotions, passions, doubts, fears, which go to make up our common humanity, M. Victor Hugo has stamped upon every page the hall-mark of genius, and the loving patience and conscientious labour of a true artist. But the merits of 'Les Misérables' do not merely consist in the conception of it as a whole; it abounds, page after page, with details of unequalled beauty."

"Having carefully examined Mr. Wm. Hall's translation of this celebrated novel, we can conscientiously recommend it to the public as a perfectly faithful version, retaining all the spirit and point of the original. In its present form, 'Les Misérables' stands a very fair chance of having as wide a sale as the French edition."—*Examiner*.

ENGLISH WOMEN OF LETTERS.
By JULIA KAVANAGH, AUTHOR OF 'NATHALIE,'
'FRENCH WOMEN OF LETTERS,' &c. 3 vols.

From the *ATHENÆUM*.—"This work of Miss Kavanagh's will be a pleasant contribution to the literature of the times, and in raising a shrine to the merits of portraiture, Irving, as a man and as a writer, Miss Kavanagh has also associated her own name with theirs. The work comprises a biography of each authoress, all women, and in the day and generation, and an account and analysis of her principal novels. To this task Miss Kavanagh has brought knowledge of her subject, delicacy of discrimination, industry, and a genial humour which makes her sketches pleasant to read."

THE LIFE OF EDWARD IRVING.

Minister of the National Scotch Church, London. Illustrated by HIS JOURNAL and CORRESPONDENCE. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait.

"Mrs. Oliphant's 'Life of Edward Irving' supplies a long-felt desideratum. It is copious, earnest and eloquent. On every page there is the impress of a large and masterly comprehension, and of a bold, fluent and poetic skill of portraiture. Irving, as a man and as a pastor, is not only fully sketched, but exhibited with many broad, powerful and life-like touches, which leave a strong impression."—*Edinburgh Review*.

NO CHURCH. 5s. bound and Illustrated by Tenniel.

Forming the New Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

From the *ATHENÆUM*.—"We advise all who have the opportunity to read this book. It is worth the study. It is a book to make us feel what may be accomplished by each and all of us who choose to set about it in a simple, earnest spirit, unprejudiced by sectarian or party feeling, only having a lively faith in God's mercy and a fervent charity towards our fellow men."

ITALY UNDER VICTOR EMMANUEL: a Personal Narrative.

By COUNT CHARLES ARRIVABENE. 3 vols. 8vo. with Charts.

TRAVELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,

with the NARRATIVE of a YACHT VOYAGE ROUND VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. By CAPT. C. E. BARRETT-LENNARD. 1 vol. 8vo.

COLBURN'S UNITED SERVICE

MAGAZINE, and NAVAL and MILITARY JOURNAL, for DECEMBER, contains:—Modern Projectiles and Armour Plating—Continental Armies and Foreign Politics—The Greek Revolution—The French Commercial Marine—Crime and Misconduct in the Army—Majority of the Prince of Wales—Greenwich Characters—The Alabama—Pen Sketches in Ceylon—The Italian Question and Estorzi—Reminiscences of Southern Africa—Lobscouse—Promotions and Appointments, &c.

THE NEW NOVELS.

SLAVES of the RING; or, Before

and AFTER. By the Author of 'GRANDMOTHER'S MONEY,' 'UNDER THE SPELL,' &c. 3 vols.

"A very good story. The reader cannot but feel interested in the love, the joy, and sorrows of the 'Slaves of the Ring.' It is no small praise to say that the present tale possesses the good qualities of the author's previous works."—*Observer*.

"This novel is both well written and interesting."—*Sun*.

MARION LESLIE.

By the Rev. P. BEATON, M.A. 3 vols.

"This story is a very good one, and is told with great power. The descriptions of Scottish life are drawn with a very graphic pen."—*John Bull*.

"A very clever novel."—*Messenger*.

"This tale is far above the average, and is destined to an enduring reputation."—*Observer*.

THE MAROON.

By Capt. Mayne REID, Author of 'THE RIFLE RANGERS,' &c. 3 vols.

"The Maroon will rank amongst Capt. Reid's most popular works."—*Athenæum*.

THE LADIES of LOVEL-LEIGH.

By the AUTHOR OF 'MARGARET and her BRIDESMAIDS.' 'A charming story.'—*Press*.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

In a few days,

The BOOK and the LIFE: Four Sermons preached before the University of Cambridge in November, 1862. By CHARLES JOHN VAUGHAN, D.D., Vicar of Doncaster, Chancellor of York, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen.

This day, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

A PAINTER'S CAMP in the HIGHLANDS; and **THOUGHTS** about ART. By P. G. HAMERTON.

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CLASS-BOOKS.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

EUCLID for COLLEGES and SCHOOLS. By I. TODD HUNTER, M.A. F.R.S., Fellow and Principal Mathematical Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

An ELEMENTARY HISTORY of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER. By FRANCIS PROCTER, M.A., Vicar of Witley, Norfolk; late Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

An ELEMENTARY LATIN GRAMMAR. By H. J. ROBY, M.A., Under-Master of Dulwich College Upper School; late Fellow and Classical Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

"* These volumes, forming the first portion of Macmillan & Co.'s ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS-BOOKS, are handsomely printed and bound. All the volumes of the Series will be published at a low price, to insure an extensive sale in the Schools of the United Kingdom and Colonies."

Next week, crown 8vo.

DIALOGUES between a CLERGYMAN and a LAYMAN on FAMILY WORSHIP. By FREDERICK DENISON MAURICE, M.A., Incumbent of St. Peter's, Vere-street, London.

This day, crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

LECTURES on the EPISTLE to the PHILIPPIANS. By CHARLES JOHN VAUGHAN, D.D., Vicar of Doncaster, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; formerly Head-Master of Harrow School.

This day, Fourth Thousand, handsomely bound in extra cloth, with a Vignette, by T. Woolner, engraved by C. H. Jeens, 4s. 6d.

The BOOK of PRAISE. From the best English Hymn-Writers. Selected and arranged by ROUNDELL PALMER.

This day, handsomely printed and bound, with a Vignette of Woolner's Statue of Lord Bacon, price 4s. 6d.

BACON'S ESSAYS, and COLOURS of GOOD and EVIL. With Notes and Glossary Index. By W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

"* This forms one of the Golden Treasury Series."

This day, 2 vols. demy 8vo. 32s.

HISTORY of FREDERICK the SECOND, EMPEROR of the ROMANS. From Chronicles and Documents published within the last Ten Years. By T. J. KINGTON, M.A. of Balliol College, Oxford, and the Inner Temple.

"* This work has an important bearing on the questions of our age. It sets before us the causes of the present disunion of Germany; it introduces us to a monarch who, as the promoter of Italian unity, was honoured with the special enmity of the Papacy."

This day, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

The TWO CATHERINES; or, which is the Heroine? A NOVEL.

Nearly ready,

The HISTORY of FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: From the Foundation of the Achaian League to the Disruption of the United States. By EDWARD A. FREEMAN, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford.

Vol. II.: General View of Federalism—History of the Federation of Greece.

NEW EDITION of HODGSON'S MYTHOLOGY.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 3s.

MYTHOLOGY for LATIN VERIFICATION: A Brief Sketch of the Fables of the Ancients, prepared to be rendered into Latin Verse for Schools. By F. C. HODGSON, B.D., late Provost of Eton College. New Edition, revised by F. C. HODGSON, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

In crown 8vo.

LECTURES DELIVERED in AUSTRIA. By JOHN WOOLLEY, D.C.L., Principal of the University of Sydney.

Now ready, with Map and Illustrations, price 14s.

VITI: an ACCOUNT of a GOVERNMENT MISSION to the VITIAN or FIJIAN GROUP of ISLANDS. By BERTHOLD SEEMANN, Ph.D. F.R.S.

London and Cambridge.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1862.

LITERATURE

Greece and the Greeks: the Narrative of a Winter Residence and Summer Travel in Greece and its Islands. By Fredrika Bremer. Translated by Mary Howitt. 2 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

"Tis Greece, but living Greece no more," is a line which must be taken out of the dictionary of stock quotations this year. The quietest of earthquakes (none the less emphatic because of its quietness) has shaken down a throne on which a man too feeble and a woman too imperious for the living age of the world conceived themselves seated fast. There is such a combination talked of as the possibility of England's Sailor-Prince, when the throne shall be reared again, mounting its steps, at the unanimous call of those who fancy that stability and liberality are nowhere to be found except in this island. These changes of a special wonder, sufficient to arrest us, even in days when eyes are fixed anxiously on Rome—when Britannia sits beside the sea, listening for some tidings of the frantic quarrel in America,—have come to pass since the shrewd and self-satisfied authoress of these volumes on Greece sent the last pages to the press, and add temporary value to her book.—She is no time-server,—on the contrary, we believe, a sincerely benevolent and religious woman. Nevertheless, this is not our first occasion for remarking that Miss Bremer possesses in perfection some of the attributes common to lady-travellers—a determination to make her way where-soever it pleaseth her to go, by leaning steadfastly on the arm of any friend, old or new; that enjoyments at a small cost have a great relish for her; that she is generally fond of lion-hunting, and particularly alive to the attentions paid to her by royal and great personages, who permit her to prophesy to them, and who appear to be struck by what she has to say in setting them to rights.—How she fronted the Pope, we have not forgotten. Only women can do such things; and few are the women who are really strong enough to lay by their privileges, and "just that little more" which in a man is called Corinthian brass.—Further, the gentlest women accomplish such things the best. A Sister Agnes will penetrate many a privacy and force many a fastness which defy the blandishments and warlike challenges of a Britomart. Miss Bremer was domiciled with the Hansens, the family of the Queen's chaplain; she lived mostly among the German party. She was graciously welcomed at Court, as a woman so distinguished well deserved to be, especially in a capital so dull as Athens. She admired the Queen prodigiously,—her dress, her dancing, her beauty, her self-reliance, her willingness to promote improvements and sustain beneficent establishments,—and, oddly enough, likened her Majesty to Semiramis! She held conversations with that august lady, and in one of these, while pleading for the emancipation of the Greek female, against which the Sovereign protested, Miss Bremer was favoured with the assurance from royal lips, that if Her Majesty did govern Greece sometimes it was merely a proof of womanly submissiveness—because the King wished it! Of the monarch Miss Bremer has little to say, beyond that he looked handsome in his *fustanellas*, though corpulent; that he was deaf, civil in speech, and lent her his own particular yacht for a cruise among the Islands. We group these facts together as so many ingredients which had their part in colouring Miss Bremer's spy-glass. Nevertheless, as time

drew on she could not help discerning through the golden mist that there were such things in Arcadia as discontented men, ill-educated and melancholy women; that the Court and the people were not agreed—the Court being blandly and blindly unaware of the state of the case. Her book, with its gay pictures, its hints and its reserves, is curious, and, we verily believe, an honest book. A woman may be beguiled, yet not therefore become untruthful. Not merely because of its present timeliness does it seem to us the best book of travel which the charming authoress of 'Strife and Peace' has given to the public.

Miss Bremer arrived at Athens from Constantinople in 1859, and stepped on shore in the midst of agreeable surprise, having heard that the drive from the Piræus to young Athens, with its cheerful white houses, was across an arid plain. Three days afterwards, she saw the Queen in the Chapel Royal. The singing there was good—the service was "one of the most rationally arranged that she had seen anywhere." The look of the Chaplain Hansen pleased her. She introduced herself to him; he took her out there and then on the Patissia Road, beyond Eolus Street, which is the Rotten Row of Athens. The handsome Greek costume of the gentlemen was approved by her. She saw among the ladies few handsome faces and no elegant figures:—

"An officer in waiting, who came riding up at full gallop, and a general movement which took place in the crowd, showed that what they were all waiting for was now immediately at hand. Very soon, therefore, came riding up at a hand gallop, a gentleman in the Greek, and beside him a lady in the European costume, accompanied by several persons, amongst whom I noticed a pretty sylph-like girl in the Greek dress. They rode into the pleasure-taking circle, in the midst of whom they stopped. It was their Majesties of Greece, King Otho and Queen Amalia. King Otho looks remarkably handsome when he makes his salutation; the manner of the Queen is prouder and less beautiful. She sits excellently on horseback, but the riding-dress, and particularly the hat, were not, I think, becoming to her. After having sat quietly within the circle of equally quietly standing spectators for about ten minutes, the Royal couple rode on with their attendants, and immediately afterwards the crowd dispersed with incredible rapidity over the music square. The crowd appears to assemble there every Sunday simply for a rendezvous with Royalty. The mutual pleasure, however, of the meeting did not appear to me to be very great, for there was no exchange of greetings, and the King and Queen conversed only together. The scene would have been beautiful if there had been a little more cordiality in it; as it was, it appeared to me dry and unmeaning."

More of the Royalties:—

"Early in the forenoon of Sunday, the 14th, the foundation of an academical building which is to be erected at the expense of Baron Sina, an Athenian and banker resident at Vienna, was laid in Athens. In the square in which the building is to be erected of marble, a very tasteful pavilion had been raised, decorated with blue and white banners, the Hellenic colours. Hither came in carriages the King and Queen—he in the Greek and she in the Parisian costume—together with their court, bishops in their golden vestments, and other high dignitaries. Speeches were made and military music was played, and the King laid the stone with the usual ceremonies. The people stood around, men and women in red fezzes, with long blue silk tassels, sometimes with gold cord. The whole scene looked sunny and joyous in the bright sunshine. I heard at the *table-d'hôte* of my hotel the new academy building discussed and criticized. 'It seems to me,' said a Greek, in French, 'just like giving a crinoline to a poor woman before you have provided her with under-linen. It would have been better to have applied the large sum of money which the academy

will cost in the erection of a hospital.' I related what I had heard in the evening to a small circle of German gentlemen, long resident here, at the house of the royal chaplain Hansen, because I wished to hear what they thought on the subject. The King's physician, Dr. Rosser, well known alike for his learning and his humanity, said, that 'the halls of the new academy would be made use of for public speeches and lectures, in order to provide thereby for the knowledge-seeking people of Athens a useful and agreeable evening entertainment, of which they are now in want.'

The Queen's garden, "the garden of gardens in Athens, and her own creation, the admiration of all strangers as of all natives," is forthwith described by Miss Bremer in not more glowing phrase than it deserves. The Queen seems to have had a wise taste in attempting to clothe the barren places of her kingdom with wood, having had "a great number of plane-trees planted along the banks of the Ilyssus and in the bed of the river itself." Further, to quote from a far later page:—

"The untidy space below the Temple of Theseus—a collection of gravel and rubbish heaps—has been transformed into extensive public grounds. The levelling and filling up of hollows, and the planting of trees and shrubs, the laying out of walks, both larger and less, and all the rest, have all been done as by a stroke of magic in fourteen days' time. Who has brought about all this magic work? The energetic will of the Queen, in connexion with the French director, and the hands of several hundred Greek labourers. A really important work! The ground now slopes gradually down from the Temple of Theseus to the plain, and will, in a few years, become one of the most beautiful of parks, where the Greeks, men and women, may enjoy, in the shade of the trees and refreshed by breezes from the sea, their favourite enjoyment of walking in the open air. From every point in these grounds you have a view of the most noble and best-preserved of the ancient temples of Athens—perhaps the most ancient of all, and which will also in time become an Athenian national museum. Old monuments are collected within and without it, as by a natural attraction. The Queen has devoted six thousand drachmas, of her own private purse, to the care and maintenance of these grounds. The watering of the trees and shrubs, especially during their earlier years, is alone very costly."

Miss Bremer's sketches of the country in the neighbourhood of Athens, taken while she was guest of the Swedish *Chargé-d'affaires*, Mr. Von Heidenstam—whom, as well as his English wife, she "pencils" without reserve—are attractive.—Tripolitza, the scene of so many stirring events in the days chronicled with so much spirit in Hughes's 'Travels in Albania,' and old Corinth, now more than half undone by an earthquake, are also described with pictorial power. But here is an entry from Miss Bremer's Athenian diary, made during her first winter in the capital, which, selected by preference for the sake of the persons brought into company, will have more interest at the time being:—

"November 14th. — England's young Prince Alfred makes, in the meantime, sunshine at Athens. Yesterday a great ball was given for him at the Palace. I also was amongst the guests, in consequence of an invitation from Her Majesty. I had already seen the young Prince in Malta, but I was very willing to see a royal ball at Athens; and at eight in the evening I accordingly went to the Palace. The Prince had grown since I saw him last—now a year since—but had still the same charming characteristic, the unpretending boy united to the gentleman in bearing and fine tact. It was beautiful to see the graceful, simple lad, out of uniform, and without the slightest distinguishing ornament, leading in the polonaise, which always here opens the ball, the Queen of Greece, resplendent with jewels and good humour, a real Semiramis, a queenly figure, captivating all eyes. This evening, however, perhaps the greater number were

captivated by the unpretending son of Queen Victoria. During the polonaise their Majesties gave their hands to one and another person present, belonging to the diplomatic corps, or other notabilities, and led them a turn round the hall. After that the dancing became general, and people danced as in other European capitals, françaises and waltzes. You might have fancied yourself in any one of these ball-rooms, had not some old-Greek costumes reminded you that you were in Athens. Amongst the young ladies wearing the Greek costume, the prettiest were two of the Queen's maids of honour, Aspasia Karbouny and Marie Grivas, whose gold-embroidered spencers—kontougounies—and red fezzes, with long tassels of dark blue silk and gold, were extremely becoming to their slender figures and beautiful heads. A couple of Smyrniote fezzes, worn also by very pretty heads, seemed to me overloaded with gold embroidery. The Hydriote head-dress is not particularly becoming in a ball-room, however richly embroidered its silk kerchiefs may be; still it gives to the head and the figure a peculiarly modest grace, especially when, as was the case here, the young dancing ladies who wore them were distinguished by an expression of goodness and gentleness, which I have so often seen amongst the ladies of the islands. The dresses were of heavy, costly materials, but they who wore them were not therefore the less light and graceful in the dance. Most of the dancing ladies wore wreaths, gauze and crinolines—*tout comme chez nous*. No gentlemen wore the Greek costume, excepting officers and the King's adjutants, in most cases heavy with gold embroidery. Around the dancing circle stood or sat from three to four hundred spectators, amongst whom I observed twenty or thirty old-fashioned costumes and countenances on the men's side, and about the same number on that of the ladies, for here the two are separated as if in church. More than one elderly lady, whose daughter was dancing in the modern costume, sat herself in the royal ball-room in her fur-bordered kaftan, and with her Athenian kerchief carelessly rolled round her head, unlaced and unembarrassed, as much at her ease as if she were sitting in her own 'sal' or 'aula.' Amongst the men I became acquainted with some Palicars from the time of the War of Independence, who were here, it was said, merely to see the young English Prince."

We will spare the reader much more of the King and the Queen, who are never mentioned without a chuckle of complacent acquaintance as unconsciously humorous as any of the traits which give so much salt to Miss Bremer's earlier novels; and look in with her on a scene which will appear strange to many English mothers:—

"Not many days ago young Mrs. W— was sent for to a newly-born babe, which cried incessantly. She found that the child had been too strongly salted, so that its whole body was as red as fire. The Oriental custom of strewing salt upon new-born infants—and of which custom mention may be found in Hezekiah, chap. xvi., verse 4—is still universal amongst the Greeks in the country, and a mother, who lately was afraid of this treatment of her child, was thus addressed by her midwife,—'If I do not salt thy child, it will be a wretched creature and good for nothing.' Ignorant midwives sometimes overdo this curing process, so that the poor little infant suffers from violent irritation of the skin, falls into convulsions, and dies."

Further, being obliged of necessity to stint in extract from pages so full of pleasure and picture, we will take a scene from modern Athenian life under the shadow of Death:—

"Bulletin for the month of March.—The weather cold and dull, and, towards the end of the month, abundance of rain, in consequence of which the fields became beautifully green. In the beginning of the month the little German society of Athens was agitated by a sorrowful death. The wife of the sculptor Siegel died suddenly, during the absence of her husband. The gentle, universally esteemed, and beloved lady was laid to rest in the vernal flower-clad earth of the beautiful little

Protestant burial-ground, not far from the columns of the Olympion. Around her place of repose was sung the lovely hymn,

Wie sie so sanft ruh'n
Alle die Seligen, &c.

Soon afterwards her husband returned, half insane with grief, in which state of mind he has remained ever since, from which cause his friends have been much occupied with him. We often see him here in the evenings, when we are enabled to divert his gloomy state of mind, simply by inducing him to relate to us his experiences and adventures during his travels in Greece, and especially in Maina. These narratives are of the most picturesque and amusing description. On the late sorrowful occasion Mr. Siegel has had an affecting proof of the devotion of the Mainotes. A number of Mainotes who are employed in the removal of rubbish from the Acropolis, and in the digging out of old buildings in the neighbourhood, have come to him in the evenings to pour forth their myriologues, or lamentations for the dead, in honour of his departed wife. These songs are very peculiar in character and execution; and one cannot avoid being astonished to find so much tender poetical feeling amongst men whose dark and meagre forms, and whose hard and gloomy expression, seem to prove the outward want which compels them to leave their homes for the sake of finding work and food. The myriologues are performed by the men, who sit squatted around the room. A dull humming or murmuring, continuous nasal sound announces that some one in the assembled group feels himself inspired, and is about to break forth in a song of lamentation. On this, he begins, and describes in a rhythmical manner, usually in unrhymed stanzas, the misfortune which has occurred, and the peculiar qualities and virtues of the persons who have suffered by it. When the improvisatore has said on this subject all that he has to say, he becomes silent, and all around him are silent for awhile, until a fresh nasal murmuring announces a fresh inspiration and a fresh song. So it continues till late at night, without the singers taking any other refreshment than now and then a draught of water. After the men, come the women with their songs of sorrow. In the myriologues now given to the memory of Mrs. Siegel, of which Mr. Siegel has written down a part, there are not many original thoughts; but still these are sometimes repeated with beautiful and poetic expression, as—

The fire of Heaven has struck the family of Siegel;
Heaven's lightning has withered the flower of his joy.

He came to his home, but his home was desolate;
Charon had conveyed thence his wife,
His loving Amelia, his heart's dear friend,
The joy and the crown of his habitation.
Who will now gladden Siegel in his desolate home?
Who will prepare for him his repast?

Amongst a people by whom a wife can be bought for half a pound of meat and some brandy, and where the poverty is so great that the bride and bridegroom, even on the occasion of their marriage, must satisfy themselves with a liquor which resembles vinegar rather than wine, it is remarkable to meet with so vivid a sense of the value of a wife, and of the happiness of domestic life, as that which is expressed in these artless, unpremeditated effusions of the heart. The myriologues of the women are distinguished by more individual detail of description, more biographic touches than those of the men. They speak, for instance, of 'the tree' under which the departed sat when 'she gave bread to the poor little boy,' of 'the well where she gave her sheep to drink,' how 'these became tame by her hand.' They instanced many a trait of her goodness and amiability. In a general way all these songs betray a tenderness of feeling which one would not expect, judging from the exterior of these people. And yet there is in many of these Mainotes, in their voices, and in their deep, brown eyes, a something which reminds me of the child-like sweetness and depth of feeling in tone and look which characterizes our dales-folk of Mora."

Among other acquaintances made by Miss Bremer at Athens was the lady who writes as Madame Dora d'Istria,—an emancipated Prin-

cess, separated from her Russian husband, and banished from the Court of St. Petersburg because of her liberal politics, who is not the least demonstrative member of that sisterhood who are so eloquent on subjects of political and social science at the time present. Madame Dora d'Istria proved in intercourse interesting, brilliant, if somewhat masculine and peremptory.—At Athens, too, the Swedish authoress fell in with as complete and charming a contrast to the above demonstrative lady as could well be found,—Madame Lenormant, the widow of the French man of science, the relative of Madame Récamier, the lady who wrote the smooth and not very intelligible Memoirs of the Lady of the Abbaye-aux-Bois, and who, Miss Bremer tells us, had inherited Madame Récamier's secret of managing a *salon*, described lately (as our readers saw) in so matter-of-fact a fashion by M. Delécluze, and can glide here, and soften there, and bring people together nicely, with nearly as much adroitness as her beautiful predecessor. If there be in such evolutions more of the stage-manager than consorts with health and nature in intercourse, or that which makes society really interesting—to wit, the display, not the collision, of humour and character,—Miss Bremer does not seem aware of it.—Her real heroine, however, is the Queen, to whom we shall return once more, and for a last extract,—because the same is illustrative of Miss Bremer's candour no less than of her predictions:—

"December 7th.—At the summons of the Queen I have visited her, and had a long conversation with her. She spoke with affection of the Greeks, of their love for their country, their religious sentiment and family piety, their good temper, pure morals, and strong individual character. But she spoke warmly, as before, against the new direction which female culture has taken, against the outward and ornate in the education of girls, of the mass of needless knowledge with which their minds are filled, and which makes them half-learned women and useless mothers of families, and so on. The Queen desires that the education of girls should develop sound understanding, simplicity, and domesticity—she desires that woman should 'remain in her place, and not step out of it.' (N.B.—Few women are, after all, so independent and so dominant as the Queen in Greece.) 'Your Majesty,' I interposed, 'we must pass through these degrees of culture to attain a true culture, an ennobled nature. We must become free, thinking women and fellow-citizens, in order to become true, and in truth, humble human beings. We must open our eyes to life and to the world in order to find each one her right place, and in order for each one to know her own gifts and vocation.' To this the Queen did not make much reply, excepting by the expression of her sympathies for practical and housewifely education. And who cannot but wish that the young women of Greece would follow in this respect the example which the Queen sets them by her planting and her rural occupations and affairs, her farm-yard, her gardens? The Queen is in heart and temperament a Greek, and she loves the land and people of Hellas as if she were one of themselves. In the natural propensity of the people for learning and literature she is alone an alien. She is not a woman of genius, but of a large understanding, great energy, and real gifts as a ruler; she has life and fire, and can, when she pleases, be infinitely agreeable, which infers, as a matter of course, that she can be the opposite when she is displeased, but she is not easily so without reason. In the evening I repeated, as my own, some of the Queen's arguments against the direction which education was taking in the Modern Athens, in order that I might hear them refuted by the good friend of Greece, Mr. von W—. He replied:—'Greece, and Athens especially, ought not to be contemplated in its isolation, but as a centre to a great circle. The youth who study in the high schools of Athens, go thence to Constantinople, to the cities of Syria, to the

islands, Russia, masterments various quired that w radiate and th belong priate free st tion th answer culture of a co Apollo of Div cultiva nelles, let his who o knowl son, paren 'high anim educ way. there. It is not cleve migh auth draw pens dism exist renth fluen

A the auth busy it) w end lang the or v hour Gree as I are wha in—

The J C J Mo we of t edi san rev Bar bri 'suf us, ham of by he the bec ou his pu pe ca ma

islands, to Egypt, to the states of the Danube, to Russia, as merchants, physicians, lawyers, schoolmasters, and extend to those countries the elements of cultivation, the moral opinions, the various kinds of knowledge, which they have acquired in Athens. Athens is on the way to become that which she was anciently, a high school, which radiates in many directions, especially to the east and the north, the light and the life which originally belong to the Greeks, and which they now appropriate to themselves anew, in connexion with the free states of Western Europe. It is in this direction that the true vocation of Athens lies.' This answer seemed to me very satisfactory. But the culture after which the Greeks strive must be one of a considerably higher character still. Their old Apollo must give place to a still higher conception of Divinity. As yet for them the chief thing is the cultivation of the intellect. A coachman, in fustanellas, who once drove me to Eleusis, said that he let his eight sons all go to school, 'because a man who could not read, and who was not possessed of knowledge, was a barbarian—a Turk!' A peasant's son, who spoke French, said, speaking of his parents, who had enabled him to receive his 'higher education,' 'They know nothing—they are animals' (*Ce sont des brutes!*) But this kind of education belongs to the entrance-hall and the gateway. The better class of people cannot long remain there."

It must be observed that in the above there is not an inkling of such a plebeian idea that the clever and fascinating Semiramis of Greece might be playing a Récamier part to a clever authoress having a pen in her hand, by at once drawing her out, indulging her favourite propensity, and soothing her. But, this notion dismissed, Miss Bremer's admissions of an existing canker, which has the other day apparently ended in the rotting of the German influence in Greece, cannot be overlooked.

A hundred better and brighter passages than the above could have been taken, showing the authoress, not in Court antechambers, not in the busy interchange of "life" (as she loves to call it) with Germans who do not easily come to an end of any subject, and with Greeks of whose language she never mastered a word, but under the olive-trees of Delphi or the cliffs of Pelion, or when climbing Parnassus hill. But the hour and the woman (rating the *ex-Queen* of Greece, on her own and Miss Bremer's showing, as having been three parts King of Greece) are facts sufficient to explain the reasons for what has been taken from—for what is left in—a characteristic book.

The Works of Giraldus Cambrensis. "The Jewel of the Church."—[*Giraldi Cambrensis Opera. "Gemma Ecclesiastica."*] Edited by J. S. Brewer, M.A. (Longman & Co.)

MORE than a year and a half has expired since we noticed (*Athen. No. 1743*) the first volume of the Life and Works of Giraldus Cambrensis, edited by Mr. Brewer, and published under the sanction of the Master of the Rolls. We then reviewed the eventful life of that Gerald de Barry, around whose name a greater glory brightens as years increase. He will at least suffer no disparagement in the volume before us, nor any diminution of reputation at the hands of Mr. Brewer, who has given a *résumé* of the contents of the volume, characterized by all the vivacity and scholarship for which he has already won a foremost place among the illustrators of history. Hitherto little has been generally known of Giraldus, except the outlines of his history and some portions of his works. Henceforward, thanks to the plan pursued by Mr. Brewer, the public may become perfectly acquainted with both; the biographical details and the labours of his life are being made accessible to all.

The 'Gemma Ecclesiastica,' the favourite work of the author, and the one most prized by Pope Innocent, justifies in great part Mr. Brewer's assertion, recorded in the first volume, as to the rude and ignorant condition of the Welsh clergy of Gerald's days. It is a book of precept and example, compiled from the best sources, composed in the simplest language—Latin, and rendered attractive and interesting by the lively comments and the ready wit of the author or editor. Its object is as important as the gravest in an episcopal charge; at the same time, it is so stuffed with anecdotes that he who cannot follow the logic is sure to be convinced by the facts. We could fancy that George Herbert, though he took an opposite way to his end, wrote his 'Priest to the Temple, or the Country Parson,' after perusing the 'Gemma' of Giraldus, were it not that the latter is now printed for the first time, and that the Rector of Bemerton was not likely to have seen the manuscript.

This work, then, is a complete priest's manual or guide, calculated to be useful to him in all emergencies, whether arising out of ignorance of discipline or of doctrine. The teaching and illustrations are here complete. The instruction given shows how ill-educated the Welsh clergy, for whom the book was written, must have been at that period; and the interest which modern readers take in these details is heightened by incidental matter,—such as when Giraldus, on enumerating the seven ways by which sin is remitted, stops short after numbering six, and then adds that the seventh is "perhaps by pontifical indulgence,"—*forsan per pontificalem relaxationem*. Again, in serious questions of belief, as on Transubstantiation, he advises his readers to avoid a morbid spirit of speculation; to be candid rather than reserved; not to discuss the difficulty, but to leave it to the Holy Spirit; to hold the doctrine, but not to blush at confessing that of the manner of operation they are entirely ignorant.

He addresses himself, not to a married clergy, but yet to a clergy some of whom were fathers of households; and he reminds them that their churches will be the more seemly furnished if they and their families do not live too luxuriously. The married incumbents seem to have been in the habit of bequeathing the books required for divine service to their sons and daughters; this he prohibits, unless there are several sets, when the worst may go to the priest's children, but the best are to be reserved for the Church, out of the revenue of which they had been provided.

Of maxims connected with baptism and confession there is a rich abundance, and of illustrative legends perhaps more than of drier maxims. Of the former, the traditional stories, Mr. Brewer liberally remarks that we are not to suppose that the inventors or retailers of these wonderful stories placed implicit credence in them. Decking truth in allegory was a means for the easier conveyance of instruction; and when we are told of a young lady who had a devil in her, and who slapped a monk's face three times while he was calmly dispossessing her, we are only told in a metaphorical way how patience will overcome, not only the devil, but even young ladies of hot tempers and strong impulses. Some stories, however, are so very wonderful that it is difficult to guess what instruction was intended to be conveyed by them. They are poured out, however, in profusion over every page; and they serve frequently to show the knavery of priests, and how unscrupulously they cheated the faithful, who gave their alms but could not obtain their masses. The young clerics early aped the ways of their superiors: for

example, "a woman, after childbirth, went to church, and as the priest was away she asked a clerk who was there to read her the Gospel and take her offerings. As he was only a sub-deacon, he read two Epistles, and then took her alms, assuring her that two Epistles were always equal to one Gospel." This was the harder on the grateful mother, as the people of her period attached particular efficacy to the Gospels, to some portions of them more than to others. This was well known to the priests, and they knew how to derive profit therefrom. "The Gospel," they said, "is good physic, and helps to drive away ghosts, especially the beginning of the Gospel of St. John." The tears spring to the eyes of Giraldus when he records worse superstitions than these; he weeps at the very thought that the 'Missa Fidelium' has been sung over a man (or the waxen image of him) ten times or more, that he might die within ten days after, and be buried with the dead. As he records these and even greater degrees of ignorance and infamy, he calls out, not for more churches, but fewer of them; a less number of teachers, with higher qualifications for instructing. The people must have been in an evil condition under their priests; and the bishops seem to have been as indiscreet as the pastors over whom they exercised, or ought to have exercised, control. These dioceses thundered forth excommunications with a certain sort of unreasonable alacrity, and they raised the sentence with an equally inconsiderate readiness. One consequence cited is that the Welsh, who once had a salutary dread of excommunication, "are at this day more indifferent to it than the rest of the world, and they despise it."

Against even more eminent sinners than the bishops does the bold yet circumspect author of the 'Gemma' direct his stinging remarks and illustrative stories. Mr. Brewer justly speaks of Richard the First as "that undeservedly belauded monarch." Of this royal offender, whom lying romance has converted into a hero, Giraldus has to speak in way of reproof. He feels some little difficulty; and he gets over it in a curious way, by naming two men, and quoting the oaths which used to garnish the conversation of one of them alone. "Henry the Second, King of England," he says, "or his son Richard,—I name both, but express neither, as more definite language might prove dangerous,—about the commencement of his reign, threw a favourite hawk from his left hand at a heron, as much for pleasure as for prey. As the hawk with the swift pinions pursued the heron rising higher and higher, and was just overtaking it, the King, secure of his capture, exclaimed, 'Per oculos Dei, seu gorgiam, sive strumellos' (for such had been his customary oaths from his earliest years), 'that bird will never escape, though God himself should have sworn it.' At that instant, the heron facing its pursuer—the pursuer now, and not the prey—struck its beak through the head of the hawk, leaving it dead at the feet of the King, itself uninjured and untouched." To fix the identification of Richard as the hero of this story, Giraldus subsequently adds, that the usual oath of Henry the First was "Per mortem Dei!"

Purity of life, the subject of the second book, seems as the one moral to all the stories recorded and the comments made in the preceding book. We have already noticed the references made to the clergy, their sons and their daughters—or, as it was occasionally the custom to call them, their nephews and nieces. The scandal must have been great indeed, for Giraldus is constrained under its pressure to declare, in the words of Peter Manducator, "that the devil had never put any greater mis-

chief into the heads of the rulers of the Church than when he induced them to forbid the marriage of the clergy." We hear of priests in minor orders being allowed, indeed, to marry; but the principle of celibacy was to be observed, and the priests enjoying this privilege were required to employ honest and discreet vicars—that is, vicarious curates—in their place, who were paid out of the altar dues and small tithes, which belonged to the married priest. It is to be observed, however, that, strong as is his censure against the enforced celibacy of priests, he has no mercy for the unmarried who transgress the moral law. That some of these were beset by young ladies, and grievously but exquisitely tormented, is a patent fact in these pages. The great remedy enjoined is to keep out of temptation. Yielding to it is, in his eyes, as grievous as the sin of gluttony in priests, against which he inveighs so heavily as to make it apparent that the reverend Welsh gentlemen of those days did not confine their diet to leek-porridge.

Honest enjoyment at table Giraldus does not censure; even a little tipsiness incurred in exercising the virtue of hospitality is a venial offence in a good man. When St. Philibert lay helplessly on his back after a too jolly entertainment to his friends, the devil approached him, we are told, and tapping him on the belly, exclaimed, "Our friend Philibert has done pretty well to-day!"—"But he will do sadly to-morrow," replied the saint, who fasted next day on bread-and-water. This was a little backsliding, not to be compared with that of priests who married and deserted their sphere of duty, or who maintained a "focaria," or fire-lighter, who extinguished more virtue than she lit fires, and who became an exacting and gorgeously-dressed hussy; for Giraldus will not call her his lady (*domina*), nor even his mistress (*dominatrix*), who overwhelmed her "friend" with costly affection and hurried him on to ruin. Giraldus sees that such a siren is as attractive and as dangerous as logic, and that a priest shut up with his books may pass his life more happily than in amorous disputes or logical disputations.

As to the keepers of the shepherds themselves, he flings as hard words and as caustic remarks as at any of the lesser pastors. He contrasts those who ordain their ignorant kinsmen with the better men of old, whose fidelity was not to be shaken in this respect. That Giraldus could "lay it on" heavily, our readers are well aware; and here he spares no offending head, however exalted by the mitre. Like a true Welshman rather than Norman—and his blood partook of both,—he asserts that all the bishops transplanted in his days from England into Wales were rogues of the deepest roguishness, and buffoons of the most contemptible buffoonery. The catalogue of their offences is heavy, and the details are startling. He is not surprised, of course, that where the prelates were incompetent, proud, selfish—in our old English word, "rascals" of the basest quality,—the lower clergy partook of some of the prelate's bias, and were so especially ignorant that three words of Latin drew from them the most laughable interpretation, and that "St. Barabbas," mistaken for St. Barnabas, was pronounced by one of them to have been a very respectable fellow, although a robber!

Population and Trade in France in 1861-62.
By Frederick Marshall. (Chapman & Hall.)

DISPOSED to take a favourable view of French civilization, Mr. Marshall indulges in gloomy forebodings on the moral condition of the people. Equality and liberty, he tells us, have

left no respect for rank or birth. Every one is free to do as he pleases within the elastic limits of the *convenances* of society. The consequence is a "suppression of all external unity of type." We have heard before of the terrible tendency to one level of society in despotic countries, and M. de Tocqueville has laboured to show that democratic institutions come under the same charge. But readers who are distrustful of this kind of generalization may draw consolation from the circumstance that the prophets of evil are by no means agreed upon the tendency of the facts, or supposed facts, which they deplore. Mr. Marshall regards it as an evil because it produces an almost endless multiplicity of personal developments of character. On the other hand, Mr. Mill and his followers consider the tendency of modern society as alarming, for the precisely opposite reason—because it is towards a general suppression of those personal developments of character, the free growth of which Mr. Mill, in his essay 'On Liberty,' maintains to be the essential of progress.

On the question of the check to the progress of population in France, which has of late attracted much attention in England, Mr. Marshall is scarcely a more cheerful instructor. The dark hints that have been thrown out on this subject, affecting the morality of French households, he reluctantly indorses. The census of 1856 showed that the population of fifty-four departments out of eighty-six had actually diminished during the five years; while the increase on the whole empire was so slow that it could scarcely double the population in seven centuries. These facts, it is true, were revealed, as Mr. Marshall says, "to the astonishment of Europe"; but to those who were familiar with the population theory, they did not in themselves present anything astonishing. The rates at which nations increase in numbers vary infinitely; being, as a rule, dependent upon the increase of capital and the consequent extension of the demand for labour in each country. If such facts alone were a proof of profligacy, England herself must be held to be deteriorating rapidly; for our own rate of increase has, like that of many other European countries, seriously diminished, while Scotland, in which country population scarcely increases at all, must form a dark spot on the moral map of the world. To the political economist, however, such facts, where they do not arise from an unusual death-rate, and are accompanied by a manifest improvement in the well-being of the people, afford a strong presumption, not of the profligacy, but of the good morals of the people. They indicate, in fact, the prevalence of those habits of prudence and forethought which alone interpose to prevent the increase attaining that maximum which must speedily bring a country to the condition of Ireland before the famine. But Mr. Marshall shows us that this falling off in France has arisen, not from diminished marriages, but from diminished productiveness of marriages; and on this fact—for his explanation is necessarily inferential—he rests a number of mysterious allusions to "voluntary sterility," and a disposition in the French "to shrink from excessive or voluntary paternity." All this, however, is equally unfounded. It is well known to those who have studied this subject that what is called the prudential check generally operates by a diminished average productiveness of marriages, but this depends upon the habit of marrying comparatively late in life. Mr. Malthus was, we believe, the first to point out ('Essay on the Principle of Population,' Book 2, ch. 9.) the important effect upon the rate of increase of the earliness of a given number of marriages "compared with the expectation of life, or the shortness of a

generation by marriage and birth compared with the passing away of a generation by death." Mr. Marshall himself complains that the Frenchman "marries comparatively late in life," and mentions twenty-eight as the average age of men at the time of marriage, and twenty-four as that of women. Of course, a great proportion of these marriages take place much later; and when it is considered how small is the yearly excess of births over deaths even in countries in which the general progress is considered satisfactory, it must be evident that this cause is quite sufficient to account for the facts. No one who is familiar with the French people will deny that providence and a general regard to the well-being of himself and those dependent on him are strong characteristics of the ordinary Frenchman. But while the yearly accumulations of the people are absorbed in an enormous government and municipal expenditure, and the industry of the country is everywhere restrained from free exercise, or diverted from its natural channels by artificial regulations, it is impossible that capital can grow very rapidly, and, consequently, impossible that the population can increase without relief by emigration, or without a voluntary descent on the part of the people to a lower scale of decency and comfort.

On the question of the subdivision of land in France, Mr. Marshall has compiled some useful information. Calm inquirers on this subject have long since come to the conclusion that the dismal prophecies of Mr. MacCulloch and his school,—of the approaching time when the whole soil of the country must be divided into squares no bigger than the chequers of a draughtboard, and agriculture reduced to an impossibility,—are, to say the least, gross exaggerations. The law of France affecting land has certainly some objectionable features; but it is not quite so destructive of national prosperity as a certain school of English writers have imagined,—as is well evidenced by the fact, that since the time of Arthur Young (seventy years since), the total yearly value of French agricultural produce is calculated to have risen from 96,000,000*l.* to 280,000,000*l.* sterling. The defenders of the system in France have always contended that although the law gives the proprietorship of the land among the children equally, it is never actually divided any further than the kind of agriculture peculiar to each district renders economical; and they have illustrated this by the absurdity of supposing that a valuable picture bequeathed to several persons would be voluntarily divided into several pieces. There are certainly powerful arguments in favour of this view. The supposed cause of subdivision—that is, the law—being universal, it would follow that the alleged effect would be found everywhere existing. But, as M. Passy points out, the very contrary is the fact—the customary sizes of farms varying infinitely, from the extensive farms of most of the districts of the west and centre, to the middle-sized holdings of the north, and the comparatively small patches of the southern vine countries. In all these places the law of equal division prevails alike. Before the Revolution, and of course before the law referred to, Arthur Young, an authority whose reputation has not diminished either in England or in France after seventy years, estimated the number of small properties actually cultivated by their owners as comprising more than one-third of the kingdom. M. Passy, in 1845, after a laborious examination of the Government returns of properties rated to the tax on land, came to the conclusion that "property strictly territorial is not now divided amongst a greater

number of owners than it was thirty-two years ago." If the number of separate "parcels" of land has increased, it is proved by the returns that in a great many departments they have even considerably diminished. From 1842, when the first really authentic returns were made, to 1851, the number of properties taxed appears to have risen for all France at the rate of nearly 1½ per cent. per annum; from 1851 to 1854, since when we have no information, at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum. Mr. Marshall chooses to consider the latter period as one of exceptional increase, and throws doubt upon the returns of 1842,—but, we think, on no sufficient grounds. The speculative mania peculiar to 1852-1854, which he suggests as one of the causes of sales, and consequent subdivision cannot therefore be admitted. The progress of building, which he also suggests, is a better explanation of the gradual increase; but he is mistaken in supposing that this is one of the circumstances which have not yet been brought forward by French writers on the subject. The fact that every new building plot bears a new number and represents a new *cote foncière* or assessment to the tax on land, is one which has been frequently referred to, and which is manifestly of the utmost importance, when we remember that the population has increased by twelve millions since the Revolution, the demand for house-room, of course, increasing with it. Even allowing the rate of increase shown by the returns without qualification, it is evident that Mr. MacCulloch's prophecy of an ultimate division resembling the squares of a draught-board must be sufficiently remote.

Mr. Marshall's chapters on the Merchant Shipping of France, on the Beet-root Sugar Production, and on other protected branches of industry, are worth an attentive reading.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

THE last month of the year has come to be regarded by "the trade" and the public as "the publishing season" for children's books. When confectioners are getting in their stocks of bonbons for Christmas-trees; when the toy-stalls of bazaars are being piled with new devices for nursery amusement; when little boys at preparatory schools are "keeping tallies" and counting the days till the winter holidays; when little London damsels are beginning to ask papa if he won't take them to see the pantomime; when young people generally are looking forward to six weeks of party-going, pony-riding, ice-skating, sight-seeing festivity; when tailors and milliners are putting forth new fashions of ball-room dress for beardless exquisites and five-year-old flirts,—the dealers in juvenile literature pour their wares upon the public. Year after year, for many years, the fresh supply has been given. Two years since, and again twelve months later, there were ominous mutterings amongst the book-merchants, that the children's "season" would prove a commercial failure, because supply was so much in excess of demand. It was declared that not one out of every ten works published would bring aught but loss to their producers, and it was prophesied that the next season would witness a great decrease in the number of publications. But the "children's gift-book season" has again arrived, and at present there are no signs that the prediction is about to be verified. Brilliant in crimson and gold, and coming, like the cold weather, rather before the proper time, the books for the young are as numerous and attractive as ever. There are stories of battle for boys who long to be soldiers; stories of sea-fights and maritime adventure for

lads who sigh to be afloat; books well packed with "useful information" about railroads, steam-engines, and all those manifold mechanical devices which a famous elderly lady was wont to describe as "going somehow with a screw"; novelettes, romantic in the highest degree, for girls whose melting mood induces them to court the luxury of woe; histories of hunting and lawless life in the woods of the far west, for boys who must always be up to mischief; and illustrated manuals, full of the drollest nonsense, for all who are sensible enough to enjoy a laugh over nonsense at the merry Christmas-time.

At the head of the list stands 'The Story of Peter Parley's own Life' (Low & Co.) gathered by Mr. Freeman, with discernment and good taste, from Samuel Goodrich's 'Recollections of a Lifetime.' Great was the difference between the lot of children before Peter Parley began to write and the lot of children of a later date, in respect of literary enjoyment. Until Peter Parley's time, the library of British children was a very narrow one. Apart from such old nursery-tales as 'Jack the Giant-Killer,' 'Little Red Riding-Hood,' and 'Goody Two-Shoes,' it contained scarce six volumes which an intelligent child of the present day would deign to peruse twice. Defoe's marvellous tale was universally read in nursery and school room, its sale steadily increasing with the course of time; but though the great and enduring popularity of 'Robinson Crusoe' pointed to a wide field open to writers who would entertain children with stories of adventure, the current literature for juvenile diversion remained as meagre and insufficient as ever. From 1719, when 'Robinson Crusoe' was published, until the appearance of 'Evenings at Home' from the pens of Mrs. Barbauld and her father, Dr. Aikin, the best original works offered to children by English publishers were such wretched productions as Miss Patty Fielding's 'Little Female Academy.' Mrs. Barbauld's example was in due course followed; Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin (whose experiences as governess in Lord Kingsborough's family had shown her the need of an improved juvenile literature) writing her 'Original Stories from Real Life,' and, at a later date, Maria Edgeworth putting out her excellent tales for the young, in continuation of her father's labours, who exercised his pen for the amusement and instruction of boys and girls at a time when "no one of any literary character, except Dr. Watts and Mrs. Barbauld, condescended to write for children."

So slowly, however, did the work of creating a library for children progress, when Samuel Goodrich, the American, made his first visit to England at the close of 1823, that he regarded the task as still to be begun, and consulted Hannah More (then seventy-nine years of age, and confined by infirmity to her bedroom) on the possibility of entertaining children with truth, instead of repeating the Old-World stories, which unquestionably belonged to the lowest division of imaginative literature:—

"My interview with this excellent lady was, on the whole, most gratifying. Regarding her as one of the greatest benefactors of the age—as, indeed, one of the most remarkable women that had ever lived—I looked upon her not only with veneration, but affection. Besides, I felt that I owed her a special debt; and my visit to her was almost like a pilgrimage to the shrine of a divinity. When I left America, I had it in mind to render my travels subservient to a desire I had long entertained of making an improvement in books for the young. I had sought in London, France, and Germany, for works that might aid my design. It is true I had little success; for while scientific and classical education was sedulously encouraged on the Continent, as well as in England, it seemed to be thought that Dilworth and Mother Goose had done

all that could be done. In this interview with Mrs. More I had the subject still in mind; and discerning by what she had accomplished the vast field that was open, and actually inviting cultivation, I began from this time to think of attempting to realize the project I had formed. It is true that, in some respects, the example I had just contemplated differed from my own scheme. Hannah More had written chiefly for the grown-up masses; whereas my plan was to begin further back—with the children. Her means, however, seemed adapted to my purpose; her success, to encourage my attempt. She had discovered that truth could be made attractive to simple minds. Fiction was, indeed, often her vehicle; but it was not her end. The great charm of these works, which had captivated the million, was their verisimilitude. Was there not, then, a natural relish for truth in all minds; or, at least, was there not a way of presenting it, which made it even more interesting than romance? Did not children love truth? If so, was it necessary to feed them on fiction? Could not History, Natural History, Geography, Biography, become the elements of juvenile works, in place of fables and giants, and mere monsters of the imagination? These were the inquiries that from this time filled my mind."

Having returned to America and settled at Boston, Samuel Goodrich, the publisher, applied himself to his useful and benevolent undertaking, offering his readers in 1827 his 'Tales of Peter Parley about America,' which was the first of Peter Parley's voluminous and successful series. As the years went on, Peter Parley talked to his little friends about Europe, Asia and Africa, the sun, moon and stars, and nearly every natural object on which sun, moon and stars looked down. In all that he wrote Peter Parley was chiefly anxious to impress children with his truthfulness, and to tell them nothing which subsequent inquiry would show them was untrue. His cows were never permitted to jump over the moon; and little girls were never introduced into his stories simply that they might be devoured by wolves. His grand object was to drive before him the army of monstrosities of which 'Puss in Boots' and 'Jack the Giant-Killer' are types; and in the end his victory over the old school was complete. His volumes were bought as quickly as they appeared, edition after edition being rapidly absorbed. But this commercial success was only part of his triumph. Following in his wake, the leading writers of Europe and America, no longer disdaining to work for the young, undertook the composition of books for juvenile readers. Walter Scott went to work on his 'Tales of a Grandfather,' which, by-the-by, are of all his writings those which children least care to read; and amongst European authors who since Sir Walter's time have endeavoured to entertain boys and girls, are Dickens and Lamartine, Charles Kingsley and Mary Howitt. A less agreeable consequence of Peter Parley's success was the unscrupulous treatment the worthy man underwent at the hands of a London publisher, who, taking advantage of the popular name, issued in his 'Peter Parley's Library' several volumes of which the original "Peter Parley" did not write a line.

As an addition to Juvenile Biography, Mr. Frank Freeman's 'Story of Peter Parley's Own Life' deserves a word of cordial praise. Well arranged and well illustrated, it is a suitable gift-book for the many thousands of children who are wont to utter Samuel Goodrich's *nom de plume* with affectionate admiration.

Next on our list to this true story of a true man's life, comes Mr. Charles Bennett's collection of 'The Stories that Little Breeches told' (Low & Co.). "Little Breeches," a boy so called on account of his diminutive stature, is the cleverest teller of children's stories that we have encountered for many a day. His tales abound in moral

purpose; but they are the merriest, drollest homilies imaginable, without a single sentence that will make little readers feel that they are being made to swallow sermon-powder under cover of funny-book jam. Here is a narrative of how Saucer, Mug and Spoon had a stupid quarrel about their grievous wrongs, and respective claims to social esteem, and how they all came to grief in consequence of their folly. "Young Bob" is eating his breakfast, when the dispute takes place right under his laughing face. Saucer says to Mug, "You great ugly mug, you ride on the top of me all breakfast-time; and when you think I have not enough to put up with, you slop down some scalding tea upon me."—"You'll used!" roars the Mug, "great lazy fellow; you have nothing to do but to help keep the tablecloth clean. Now, I am to be pitied indeed, for I am filled to the brim with hot tea; and as if that were not enough, I am always being stirred up by this long stripling of a Spoon, until I hardly know whether I am on my head or my heels."—"Well," says the Spoon, "you both make a great fuss about nothing; I have all the work to do, after all: I fetch the sugar out of the basin, I mix it up afterwards until I am quite giddy from turning round, and when I do get a sip for myself, it is taken out of my lips in a moment by that great, stupid boy, who is laughing at us now." From words the disputants come to blows. Spoon hits Saucer in the ribs, and knocks a piece clean out of him. Mug runs at Spoon, and twists him up in a moment, but, overreaching himself, falls backwards and breaks into five pieces. "Well punished for their bad tempers," says Little Breeches, the chronicler of the war, "they were: Saucer was imprisoned for life under a great geranium-pot twenty times heavier than little Mug; Mug, in five pieces, was thrown upon the dust-heap, and never heard of any more; while Spoon, just as he was thinking how nicely he had got off, was taken into custody by two doctor's bottles, and used for medicine ever after." Every situation in these lively stories has a laughable and well-executed illustration.—The pictures in Mr. Charles Bennett's 'Nursery Fun' (Griffith & Farran) will also give merry hours to those whom they are especially intended to amuse.—With characteristic fluency of verse and quaintness of rhyme, Mr. Thomas Hood contributes to the fun of the nursery, but not to 'Nursery Fun,' an account of 'The Loves of Tom Tucker and Little Bo-Peep' (Griffith & Farran). We forbear from inquiring what documentary or other evidence Mr. Hood has in support of many astonishing assertions he makes about the private histories and family relationships of his hero and heroine; but we warn him to be prepared for searching criticism on the part of previous writers, whose views he has set aside with a boldness which nothing less than special information can justify.—With more regard to the text of learned schoolmen, and with scarcely less wit, Mr. Robin Goodfellow, in 'Cinderella; or, the Glass Slipper' (Bell & Daldy), has thrown into a brief drama the story

of Cinderella and her slipper:
How her two sisters used to chide and whip her;
And how a fairy found her all alone,
When her two sisters to the ball were gone;
And how she took compassion on her grief,
And brought the magic art to her relief.

Of boys' books about war, Mr. W. H. Davenport Adams's 'Memorable Battles' (Griffith & Farran) is the most ambitious and carefully-written volume of the kind that we remember to have ever perused. Beginning with the Battle of Hastings, and concluding with a sketch of the Crimean Expedition, it describes the battles of Lewes, Crecy, Agincourt, Naseby, Blenheim, Plassey, the Heights of Abraham,

and Waterloo. To every chapter is appended a list of the authorities used for its composition. "My work," says Mr. Adams in his Preface, "has been done conscientiously, if feebly, and I now submit it to the public in the belief that it will meet, if it be considered to deserve, a favourable reception." Of the care and honesty of the author's labour the book gives abundant proof, and we can encourage him to look for a favourable reception.

Mr. William H. G. Kingston's 'Our Soldiers; or, Anecdotes of the Campaigns and Gallant Deeds of the British Army during the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria' (Griffith & Farran), is a less satisfactory volume, —its entire construction being shabby, and its style lifeless. Boys greedy for war-books will, however, read it with satisfaction. One of its statements, be it true or the reverse, should be laid before the general public of adult readers. Mr. William H. G. Kingston claims honour to himself as being the "First Volunteer" of the existing volunteer movement. He says, "that he laboured against opposition, coldness, and often ridicule, to call into existence a corps of volunteers; that for many months, with admirable perseverance, they drilled and exercised to qualify themselves for offering their services to their sovereign." After other particulars, Mr. Kingston adds, "The author, who formed that committee, therefore feels that he may justly lay claim to the honour, which many friends are ready to accord to him, of being the first volunteer of the present generation, and the originator of that glorious movement; at the same time that he is anxious to share that honour with those who so long and so perseveringly laboured to bring it about." What say the leaders of the volunteer movement to this claim? Does Lord Elcho support Mr. Kingston's claim to be regarded as Father of the Volunteer Movement? — 'Kingston's Annual for Boys, 1863' (Low & Co.), is a much better book than 'Our Soldiers': only a portion of it is written by the first volunteer.

From the army we pass on to the other service. 'Dick Rodney; or, the Adventures of an Eton Boy' (Routledge & Co.), is a story, told with Mr. Grant's characteristic dash and vigour, of a youngster who slips away from Eton for twelve months of perilous enterprise upon angry seas; after which "year of adversity, enlightened by experience and suffering," he returns to school "more than ever determined to work my way manfully to King's College, Cambridge."—Mr. Kingston's 'Our Sailors; or, Anecdotes of the Engagements and Gallant Deeds of the British Navy during the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria' (Griffith & Farran), is a companion volume to 'Our Soldiers,' by the same author.

In 'Phaulcon the Adventurer' (Beeton), the same writer who two years since made Will Adams's graphic descriptions of Japan absolutely unreadable, by weaving them into a cumbersome and ill-written narrative, has performed a similar service to passages from the works of the Jesuit Fathers, L'Orléans and Tachard. Mr. Dalton begins his story in July, 1660; but he rambles backwards and forwards, just as the humour suits him, over space and over time, so that before the most attentive reader has got to the middle of the volume he is alike unable to say where Phaulcon is, what he is after, where he came from, or to decide within a hundred years the date which ought to be assigned to events described by the author. We should like to give Mr. Dalton a word of encouragement, for he seems to be a conscientious and painstaking man; but to praise would be to mislead him. His present book is in no respect an improvement on his last.—A

far different book is Mr. R. M. Ballantyne's 'Wild Man of the West: a Tale of the Rocky Mountains' (Routledge & Co.). Manly, hearty, jolly, it is a capital collection of anecdotes of backwood adventure, strung into a continuous story. — 'Routledge's Every Boy's Manual' may be recommended to prudent uncles and aunts who, when they buy a gift-book, like to have a lot for their money. In some cases its contents are very good: Mr. J. C. Edgar tells well and briefly 'The True Story of the Man in the Iron Mask,'—and the Rev. J. G. Wood's papers on "Domestic Pets" are worth reading. "A Word about the Gorilla" is, however, a silly piece of impertinence, which the editor ought not to have admitted. Before we put Routledge's Manual for Boys aside, we must give a word of caution, or the prudent uncles and aunts will, to their vexation, find that they have bought the same tale twice over.—Mr. Ballantyne's 'Wild Man of the West' is a reprint from the 'Manual'; and so also is Miss Amelia B. Edwards's well-written 'Story of Cervantes; who was a Scholar, a Poet, a Soldier, a Slave amongst the Moors, and Author of "Don Quixote"' (Routledge & Co.).—Mrs. Frances Freeling Broderip's songs and stories in 'My Grandmother's Budget' (Griffith & Farran) are decidedly better than any which have come from her pen in previous years; and when we say this we bear in lively remembrance her former efforts of delicate humour and womanly taste. The illustrations to 'My Grandmother's Budget,' by Thomas Hood, show an equal advance in artistic power.—Mrs. Perring's 'Adventures of a Penny' (Routledge & Co.)—told of course after the manner of the histories of "a Guinea" and "a Feather"—is so good, that we wish it were longer. Mrs. Perring had better change her penny into four farthings, and proceed to write the adventures of each.—'Miss Milly Moss; or, Sun-light and Shade,' by Ellen C. Clayton (Dean & Son), lacks nearly every quality that we look for in a story. It is a novelette for little girls; and, poor though it is, there may be found little girls who will enjoy reading it.—Mr. Gilbert Percy's 'Picallilli' (Low & Son) is a poor mixture; it doesn't "go well" with anything. A novelette for which even less can be said than for 'Miss Milly Moss' is 'Clarissa; or, the Mervyn Inheritance: a Book for Young Ladies,' by Anne Bowman (Routledge & Co.). It concerns a young lady who is sent into a workhouse by unkind relations. In the end all goes well; the proud relations coming to grief, and Clarissa finding a rich father who is ready to keep her out of the workhouse for the future.—'Miracles of Nature and Marvels of Art' (Dean & Son) is a meritorious little book, and will find favour with children who have a turn for mechanics.—Miss M. Betham Edwards's tales in verse called 'Snow-Flakes, and the Stories they told the Children' (Low & Co.), are sure to find buyers. Here and there a verse halts, and occasionally the ear is pained by an indefensible attempt at rhyme; as, for instance, where Miss Betham Edwards says,—

If he could not frame a sentence, he could wag his tail with meaning,
And his looks to little Felix stood in need of no explaining.

But the tales are touching, and full of pure womanly sentiment. In their farewell song the Snow-Flakes say—

Oh! children, let each snow-flake be
As some small angel's ministry;
Teaching you, with softer tune,
Than all the nightingales of June,
How to live a snow-white life,
Free from jealousy and strife;
Teaching, as the Scriptures teach,
A little lesson unto each.

—To
may l

Viti:
to
186
W
& C

No r
the b
custo
addre
some
into
Fren
less t
that
had
upon
ing t
our C
Adm
cher
cipal
derat
Dr. S
ment
upon
tion.
atten
fems
usage
busy
of th
colon
jealou
to in
mann
subj
Th
which
and
Office
a gre
the m
Seem
porti
in ew
of the
havin
Goin
thing
ordin
and
mere
Fiji,
that
nove
finds
anyt
rope
shoul
gold
"cart-
most
heav
trans
save
conce
mon
easy
year
But
unles
requi
trade

Th
with
You
if li
foun

—To which musical song of the Snow-Flakes may little children give good heed!

Viti: an Account of a Government Mission to the Vitiā or Fijian Islands in the Years 1860-61. By Berthold Seemann, Ph.D. With Illustrations and a Map. (Macmillan & Co.)

No reader of these pages will have forgotten the bright and racy letters on the scenery and customs of the Fiji Islands which Dr. Seemann addressed to us from the Polynesian group some months ago. Those letters were copied into many papers, and were translated into French and German. They had a political, no less than a literary interest. It was no secret that many English admirals and captains who had sailed in the Southern Seas had pressed upon our Government the wisdom of annexing those Fiji islands to the Crown; that our Government had listened to the views of Admiral Washington and Sir Edward Belcher; that the native King Bau and his principal chiefs were eager to become, for a consideration, subjects of Queen Victoria; and that Dr. Seemann had been sent out by the Government, as one of a commission charged to report upon the islands, with a view to annexation. His proceedings, therefore, drew the attention of men who cared but little about ferns and coral reefs, or the manners and usages of savage tribes. The French are busy in the group; so that a report in favour of their immediate occupation as an English colony would have been received in Paris with jealous eyes. This jealousy may have helped to increase the interest excited by Dr. Seemann's labours, though the freshness of a new subject and an un worn pen was the root of it.

The present narrative is based on the letters which Dr. Seemann wrote to the *Athenæum* and the reports which he made to the Colonial Office, and includes the principal facts, with a great deal of new matter, especially as to the natural history of the Vitiā group. Dr. Seemann is a real traveller, having spent some portion of his life, which is still in the summer, in every quarter, and almost in every country, of the globe. In one place, he speaks of his not having been in Circassia with a sort of surprise. Going round the world is to him as familiar a thing as going round the Isle of Wight to an ordinary man. Sydney, Canton, Capetown and Rio are to him like Paris and Naples, mere stages in his customary little trips. Even Fiji, a country where they have no money—that high expression of civility—is but half a novelty to his knowing eye. A tourist who finds hardships in Sicily or Morocco—where anything may be purchased with gold, from a rope of onions to the life of your enemy—should think of the trouble of travelling where gold is of no use.

"When embarking, I had accumulated a whole cart-load of luggage, containing none save the most necessary things, and surveyed by me with a heavy heart when thinking of the difficulty of transporting them from island to island. None save those who have experienced it, can have any conception of travelling in countries where no money is current, and all is paid for in kind. How easy is moving about when one can carry a whole year's travelling expenses in the waistcoat pocket! But think of people never doing a thing for you unless you have counted out, or measured off, the requisite number or amount of your stock in trade."

The difficulty of paying in kind increases with the distance you advance into the interior. Your wealth, if dead stock, requires carriage; if live stock, feeding. Herbage may not be found, and your cattle may die on the way.

Rum and gunpowder have been introduced among the subjects of King Bau;—why not halfpence? Small change would be a convenience for all parties.

There are already missionaries at Fiji,—as, indeed, where are they not? The Wesleyans have devoted themselves to this obscure corner of the earth; have sent out strong men and pious women, and have planted among the savages, who but yesterday loved most dearly a little white man's flesh, the seed of social and domestic life. Is not this picture of a missionary station in the tropics pleasant?—

"Through a fine grove of cocoa-nut palms and bread-fruit trees, Mr. Fletcher kindly conducted us to his house, a commodious building thatched with leaves, surrounded by a fence and a broad boarded verandah, the front of the house looking into a nice little flower-garden, the back into the courtyard. The ladies gave us a hearty welcome, no doubt being glad to look once more upon white faces and hear accounts from home. We had brought, besides provisions and stores for the next year, batches of letters and newspapers; and those who have been in out-of-the-way places, and obtained after long intervals news from home will be able to enter into the joy that prevailed. After being cramped on board a vessel for so many weeks, and tossed and rocked about night and day, it was a rare pleasure to us to sit down once more in a comfortable house on shore; and comfortable the house certainly was. Though the thermometer ranged more than 80° Fahrenheit, the thick thatch kept off the scorching rays, and there was a fresh current of trade-wind blowing through the rooms. It was a pleasing sight to see everything so scrupulously neat and clean, the beds and curtains as white as snow, and everywhere the greatest order prevailing. There were all the elements of future civilization, models ready for imitation. The yard was well stocked with ducks and fowls, pigs and goats, the garden replete with flowers, roses in full bloom, but, alas! with little scent, cotton shrubs twelve feet high, and bearing leaves, flowers, and fruit in all stages of development. These missionary stations are fulfilling all the objects of convents in their best days. When all around was barbarism, strife and ignorance, they afforded a safe refuge to the weary traveller,—as they still do in the East,—and cultivated science and religion at a time when scarcely anyone thought of them. When you have reached a convent in the East, or a mission-station in the South Sea, you seem to be nearer home. You feel that you are amongst people whose sympathies incline into the same direction as your own, the mode of living also beginning to tell upon your animal spirits, and you fly to the library, limited though it may be, to have an hour with the great minds of civilization."

One of the first troubles of the missionary is the domestic question of the wife. Every native chief keeps a harem. The women have never heard of another form of domestic life: they are contented with their lot, and proud of their married state. The missionary has to come into the family to separate husband and wife, and degrade the woman from a respectable position into that of a repudiated outcast. Dr. Seemann talked on this subject with one of the chiefs, and it will be seen that his experiences at Fiji resemble those of Bishop Colenso at Natal.—

"Golea, on my asking him when he would follow his eldest brother in embracing Christianity, replied that his religion was fighting, and that he did not as yet think of becoming a disciple of the new faith. One of his great objections seemed to be its allowing him only one wife, whilst now he had an extensive harem, to which he continually made new additions. The Wesleyans have invariably refused to admit as members of their society, any professed native Christians who would not give up polygamy. Of course, among Protestants, any sect is at perfect liberty to adhere to whatever rules and regulations it may think fit to impose

upon itself, and no words should be lost upon the discussion of it by laymen. But when taking a common-sense view of the case, whether polygamists on becoming Christians should put all save one wife away, it assumes a different aspect, which the Bishop of Natal has done good service in ventilating. To say that discarded wives of a polygamist may find husbands argues nothing; so may fallen women of our own country. According to the *lex loci*, the wives enjoy a legitimate existence before the general adoption of Christianity. By declaring them illegitimate, a serious wrong is inflicted upon them. And why do evil that good may come? These women, suddenly deprived of the consciousness that they are legitimate and respectable, and, without their fault, becoming illegitimate and outcasts, are driven from a home to which they are bound by many ties. Had less objection been offered to polygamy, far greater progress might have been made in christianizing Polynesia and many other parts of the world, where a man is estimated in a great measure by the number of his wives, and it becomes a serious thing to ask him to lower himself in public estimation by putting away all his wives save one. Had the broad principle been admitted, that a man might remain a polygamist on becoming Christian, but not add to his number, many would have been induced to join the Christian community who, under present circumstances, hung back as long as they possibly could. The whole question has often presented itself; and, in the earlier stages of Christianity, the Church distinctly proclaimed the necessity of admitting polygamists. Of course, as all males born of the newly converted would at once become Christians, and only be allowed to have one wife, polygamy would die out altogether in one generation. I am persuaded that this is the right view to take of the subject, whatever some theologians may argue to the contrary."

The policy of favouring the converted members of a family leads the missionaries into some acts of injustice. For instance:—

"When at Bau, the subject of succession to the throne was discussed, and the missionaries were for seeing it descend upon Cakobau's youngest son, because he was the son of his Christian wife, a boy of very tender age; and to fix the stigma of bastardy upon his eldest son, the child of the highest woman of his household, and to whom the king was not married by Christian ritual, yet legitimately united according to Fijian customs. Were the case tried before any competent tribunal, no doubt it would be given in favour of the eldest son,—a fine manly fellow, who would well deserve the honour he was to be deprived of."

No court in England would deprive the elder born of his natural rights on account of his faith; and the missionaries, though sorely tempted to sent their friends in high places, ought not to set themselves against natural justice.

The native Fijians wear for the most part no other costume than that of our father Adam; yet crinoline is a vanity and vexation not unknown. Once, at least, Dr. Seemann saw a crinoline and a Parisian bonnet:—

"The Queen of Fiji, to whom Cakobau has been married according to Christian rites ever since he abandoned heathenism, is a rather stout, quiet woman, about five feet two inches in height. I have only seen her once *dressed*, and that at the time of our first official interview about the cession. She then wore a neat bonnet, latest Parisian fashion, a coloured silk dress, and a black mantilla trimmed with lace. I need scarcely add that the use of crinoline was not unknown even in this remote quarter of the globe. The Queen, at the interview alluded to, was rather bashful, owing to a wish expressed by the Consul that she should sit at her husband's side, instead of, as the rules of the country demanded, behind him. However, she comforted herself very well indeed, but I dare say was very glad to get her clothes off as soon as the official interview was over."

We can warmly recommend this "account of a Government mission" to our readers.

Marion Leslie: a Story. By the Rev. P. Beaton, M.A. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

'Marion Leslie' is a specimen of the tedious books, which seem to be written for nothing but the necessity of filling 900 or 1,000 pages with good readable type. The story itself, told lightly and pleasantly, might have made a clever little one-volume novelette, no doubt; but fate points sternly to the inevitable three volumes, and in order to fulfil the appointed task the author must, of course, sacrifice every other consideration to that of quantity. Till the publishers can be persuaded to prefer quality to quantity, authors and readers must alike suffer from the infiction. Thus, we have in 'Marion Leslie' a very elaborate description of the population of a Scotch fishing village—many pages being devoted to each member of the community, their ancestry, their manners, &c. They hold long rambling conversations in a most unintelligible dialect, varied at intervals by the most refined stage English, when wishing to express some peculiarly noble sentiment. If all Scotch fishermen have this faculty, they must be a little superior to their English brethren in the same rank of life. The ladies of this village are chiefly employed in what the author terms "*eviscerating and salting herrings*"; and we have a long dissertation on the "*incarnadined figures, glittering with scales, who stand round the troughs*" and prepare the fish for market. Marion Leslie, the heroine, is residing with "Stormy Jack," the chief boatman of the place. Ninian, his son, loves her, and they are supposed to be "keeping company," when the son of the Laird of the neighbourhood dies, and Marion, being the heir-at-law (though hitherto unacknowledged by the family), is suddenly removed from the guardianship of "Stormy Jack" and taken to the Castle, whence she is soon afterwards despatched to a school in Paris. Ninian, by his sister's advice, resolves also to elevate his condition, and repairs to a Scotch university for the purpose of qualifying himself for the ministry. In Ninian's letters we are now (for half a volume) treated to the history and description of each professor in the university, together with that of most of the students, with the addition of many ejaculatory remarks by the author, as to the (probable) fate of these extremely uninteresting characters. For instance, after three pages of a certain Kenneth's past history, he is reluctantly lost sight of with these words,—"*Oh! Kenneth! the remembrance of thee makes me set all the laws of art at defiance, and expose myself to the just censure of even my kindest readers, to say nothing of those captious critics who detect with eagle glance and expose with mocking jeer the smallest literary peccadilloes of those whose only crime is the desire to amuse. But I cannot help it, Kenneth! Are you now minister of Egg! or Run? or the other island of the West which gave you birth? Shall your eye read these lines? or has it been closed by that hand which shall one day close all our eyes? Oh, Kenneth! we trust you are alive and well, the husband of a happy wife, the father of stalwart Celtic sons who, like their father, have sat on the wooden benches, and have heard their names read out in the list of bursars at the college competition"; and so on. Surely nobody can be expected to derive any very great amusement from such rhapsodies. Why should Mr. Beaton, for the sake of filling up an extra page or two, run the risk of wearing out the patience of his kindest readers, or of aggravating to exasperation his hard-hearted critic? Marion's letters from Paris are much more lively productions, and the story gets*

on a little faster, for she has a flirtation with a young Scotchman, whom she afterwards marries, throwing over John Ninian completely, without ever finding out that he cares about her. Lord Nairn, by the rules of just retribution, turns out a drunkard and gambler, and ruins himself and dies; and Marion returns to her old uncle, the Laird, to find that he also has lost his fortune and is in poverty. After several storms, murders, robberies and such like, a trial scene ensues, in which Marion is the means of saving Ninian from a false conviction of murder. He then has a couple of fortunes left him, just in the nick of time, and of course marries Lady Nairn at last, and makes her very happy.

Sinai Photographed; or, Contemporary Records of Israel in the Wilderness. With an Appendix. By the Rev. Charles Forster. (Bentley.)

Mr. Forster is a persevering and enthusiastic scholar. Not content with publishing three bulky volumes on 'The One Primeval Language,' which he promises to supplement by a fourth, he has issued the present portly folio on the same subject. The title of the latter is apt to mislead the reader. 'Sinai Photographed' does not consist of photographic views of the mountain and its neighbourhood, but rather of a few photographed rock-tablets from the locality, containing inscriptions, with their decipherment, and some lithographs. In addition to these, we have chapters embracing discussions on the true Sinai of Scripture; the passage though the Red Sea; stations of the Israelites in the wilderness, Kibroth-hattaavah, Hamyaritic inscriptions, &c.; and, by way of appendix, select photographs from Col. Macdonnell's casts of hieroglyphic tablets in the Wady Maghara and at Sarbut-el-Khadem. The author is principally indebted to the splendid work of M. Lottin de Laval, published under the patronage of the Imperial Government of France in 1856, containing 330 Sinaitic inscriptions; as well as to his subsequent work, giving 140 additional ones. He has also used the results of the researches of the Messrs. Butler, who undertook to make further explorations and collect fresh materials in the peninsula of Sinai, under the auspices of our Government. From these sources the photographs and glyphographs of this volume are taken. Upwards of a hundred are given and explained by our author with minute and verbal decipherment. They are all referred to the old Arabic, the vernacular language, as Mr. Forster supposes, of Egypt and Arabia, and to the Israelites after they left Egypt. They were graven on the stones and rocks either by Moses's own hands, or by those of chief men in the Israelite host. The writer of the volume usually brings out of these inscriptions historical circumstances and names connected with the particular localities of the rocks on which they are found. Thus most of the writing belonging to the supposed Kibroth-hattaavah refers to the gluttony of the Hebrew people and their destruction. There are also Red-Sea monuments and well-inscriptions, tallying very remarkably with facts recorded in the history of the Israelites.

It would be unjust to deny the author credit for the persistency of his research and his intense devotion to a favourite theme. His volume has an interest for the scholar, the antiquary and the Christian. Some chapters in it are good, and may be read with profit if proper discrimination be used. The fourth deserves attention, and is somewhat soberly written. The fifth, endeavouring to identify

Mount Serbal with Sinai, is interesting. The same remark applies to the sixth, which relates to the passage of the Red Sea. The seventh, on the stations in the wilderness, is the best in the book, and contains some probable identifications. We do not agree with the author in the views advanced in the fifth and sixth chapters. His mode of reasoning resembles that of a passionate advocate rather than the calm inquirer. If he wrote more soberly, we should oftener, perhaps, agree with him; because his conclusions might then be different.

We regret our inability to adopt the author's favourite hypothesis, for which he has laboured and written so long. To the Israelites whom Moses led out of Egypt we ascribe none of the inscriptions. Most are of much later date. Some are Jewish, without doubt; others are of Christian origin; others proceeded from Egyptians. Some of the first class may be older than the first century of the Christian era. The second class is probably prior to the fourth and fifth centuries. The third is very ancient. Great difficulty attaches to their decipherment; for we do not suppose that Mr. Forster has got the key. Conjecture must be resorted to by such as attempt to read them, even after the researches of Beer and Tuch.

The author of the volume cannot be complimented on his christian spirit, the soundness of his judgment, or the caution and safety of his scholarship. In charity towards those who will not accept his conclusions, he is greatly lacking. Epithets of opprobrium against large-minded and illustrious scholars are entirely out of place. Yet insinuations against them are recklessly flung from his pen.

Why may we not believe that men like Lepsius, Tuch, Roediger, Robinson, Stanley, and others are as honest and upright as himself? Is it *rationalizing and neologistic* in them to deny his conclusions? Assuredly not. They would be excessively credulous and unscholarly if they acted otherwise.

Besides being uncharitable, the author is dogmatic. In proportion to the slenderness of his proofs is his excessive dogmatism. This is natural. Scholars who will not see with our enthusiastic author are impervious to common sense, and must be told of their stupidity. Thus we find the following:—

"The common age and common authorship of all these inscriptions is, indeed, as plain and simple a likelihood as could be submitted to the judgment of common sense. There always exists, however, a class of minds to whom the plain and simple is distasteful—who have no pleasure in ordinary proofs or untangled inductions. Give these men what kind or amount of evidences you may, they are certain to demand other and more. * * This mention of the Sinaitic Inscriptions by Moses himself, in the Book of Numbers, may continue to be questioned, but never can be refuted. * * This theory [Robinson's view of Sinai] is so directly opposed to Scripture and Josephus, that its favourable reception among the lovers of novelty is its only claim to a serious refutation."

The author has a favourite hobby, and everything is pressed into its service, however weak and worthless. Indeed, all scholars who are able to enter into the subject, including Prof. Tuch, who knows more about it than any living author, refuse—and rightly—to accept Mr. Forster's opinion. We believe that his ingenuity has led him away captive, long ago. His scholarship is sadly at fault,—his Arabic, Hebrew and Egyptian scholarship. The touch of his magic wand converts small things into great, and evokes conclusions from premises of very slender texture. Yet we cannot deny that his pages present a number of *presumptions* which may impose on the unthinking at first sight. The great inference, however, which

his scattered observations, hypotheses, reasonings and probabilities are meant to establish is unquestionably erroneous. The case is unproved. Moses and the Israelites, after leaving Egypt, were at Sinai, and in the wilderness of Arabia. Their sojourn and wanderings there are chronicled in the Pentateuch. But that Moses and those in his train graved on the rocks the letters and inscriptions now existing, cannot be accepted in the face of insuperable objections—linguistic objections and others,—not *neological* ones, as the author would insinuate. The truth of the Israelite history in the wilderness does not need such defence as the present.

To show the sort of argumentation in which our author indulges, and his belief in the validity of it, we may refer to his 'Master-Key to all the Sinaitic Inscriptions'—*Am*, "the people," identified by him with the chosen people by way of eminence, *i.e.* the Hebrews; to the name of Wady *Aleyat*, which he connects with the Hebrew verb to *ascend*, "the valley of the ascent," *i.e.* the path through which Moses went up to *Jehovah* on Mount Sinai; Clysma or Kolzum, *swallowing up*, commemorating the miraculous "swallowing up" of the Egyptians in the Red Sea. The imperfect construction, the abrupt and broken sense elicited from the Sinaitic Inscriptions by the decipherment of the writer, is justified by the analogy of the well-song in Numbers xxi. 17, 18, which is a brief and broken ode. Moses wrote the latter; he may therefore have written the former in the same style. The extent of Mr. Forster's credulity is seen in adopting an absurd rendering, gravely proposed by Mr. Margolouth, of Numbers xi. 26, "they [Eldad and Medad] were among the inscriptions," *i.e.* these two men were in the famous region Wady Mokatteb, in the locality of the Sinaitic inscriptions. Thus the inscriptions are mentioned by Moses himself!

We may add, in conclusion, that the contents of the book are ill arranged and digested. Long postscripts are appended to most of the chapters; and we look in vain for a Table of Contents or an Index. The writer's mind is unsystematic and unmethodical. In hunting after the semblances of arguments favourable to his hypothesis, he exhibits a rambling and desultory method, unlike the true scholar who has thoroughly mastered his materials, and can set them in the best light for his purpose. Indeed, the book resembles a mass of observations put together by way of appendix to the author's former volumes on the subject, and intended to support an untenable opinion on which he has mis-spent time and labour. In perusing it, the idea has constantly occurred to us of a man pursuing a phantom with great earnestness, and holding it up to the admiration of others as a valuable discovery—a treasure brought to light at last from its long concealment. But Biblical scholars and linguists will not perceive the treasure. Hence the writer gets vexed, and calls them *neological* sceptics. He pipes to them, but they do not dance. Nor should they, where science does not call.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The Churchman and the Freethinker; or, a Friendly Address to the Orthodox. By the Rev. Thomas Shore, M.A. (Williams & Norgate).—Moderate in spirit, scholarly in style, and sound in argument, this defence of free inquiry into the foundations of faith, by a clergyman, is another indication how thought is quickening amongst the members of a profession which, in the opinion of some thinkers, has in the present generation shown itself too jealous of critical investigation. Meeting the charge of presumption and intellectual arro-

gance ordinarily preferred against the conscientious doubter, Mr. Shore seeks to ascertain the real worth of the authority, loudly appealed to, but vaguely defined as "the general consent of all good Christians of his own time and of past generations." What, he asks, is this general consent which it is presumptuous for the searcher after truth to oppose? It is the authority of thousands and millions of witnesses. But are the witnesses competent to give trustworthy evidence? When the vast multitudes of utterly uneducated persons have been removed from court, and those who may be termed "fairly-educated churchmen" alone remain for consideration, how many of these thousands have the accurate scholarship and historical knowledge which would justly give a unit's value to all their combined voices, on questions relating to the history, composition and exact worth of the different sacred writings? "How many, for instance, are there who can form—I will not say a sound judgment, but—even anything approaching to a faint opinion on the still-disputed question, whether what are called the prophecies of Daniel were written before or after the events supposed to be predicted? Yet how many orthodox churchmen are there who will bear with patience even a hint that Daniel may not have been a prophet?" These are suggestive inquiries, and intolerance would do well to reflect upon them. If the voices of competent witnesses were alone regarded, most probably the authority of numbers would be found in favour of the free inquirers, whilst the adherents to old views would be found in a minority.

One Hundred Lectures on the Ancient and Modern Dramatic Poets, the Heathen Mythology, Oratory and Elocution, down to the Nineteenth Century, commencing with Thespis, the Founder of the Dramatic Art, Sixth Century B.C. By B. C. Jones. Vol. I. (Simpkin, Marshall & Co.)—This volume contains merely a tenth of the work proposed. It may be questioned whether the great tragic authors have ever before been favoured by the services of an interpreter in the least resembling Mr. B. C. Jones, and some who turn over his pages may ask whether they are not dealing with a quiz or caricature on the Spurgeon school of oratory, not felicitously executed. Hear, for instance, how jocose Mr. Jones becomes on the subject of the daughters of Danaus:—"Pardon me, if you please, I am constrained here to break off, just to relate to you the state of agitation I fell into when I was writing this part of my lecture. Goodness gracious! you cannot imagine how I shuddered at the idea of fifty lovely-looking Princesses steeling their hearts so as to rub up brass enough, by the light of the silver moon, to rob their precious jewels of the remainder of their golden days. 'Tis quite clear Danaus put them upon their mettle, and they as readily wrought the deed to a deep and everlasting dye. These were the iron-hearted daughters of Danaus, King of Argos. They did their work in one 'fell swoop.' The lights burned blue, my knees trembled, and my hair stood on end like 'quills upon the fretful porcupine.' I felt a chill creeping all over me as the ghastly spectres of the 'blood-boltered' Princes flitted before my 'fear-surprised eyes;' they minded me of Banquo's progeny, and I expected every minute to see their father rise from the earth (as he does at the Theatres) 'and push' me 'from my stool.' The sight 'scard' my very eye-balls;" and as their debilitated trunks toppled over one after another, methought I saw the young ladies carefully pack up the bearded excrescences they had shorn from them, and quite unconcernedly march off to the tune of 'Trip trop, tro'—'Here we go'—'All of a row.' Would you believe it that some of these girls, with the greatest *sang-froid* imaginable, carried the heads of their husbands by the hair, some by the beard, exposing the horrid visages of their victims as they passed by my visual organs. This was a most horrid sight, and as the coral drops of blood like beads fell to the earth, they became coagulated, and made the very grass crisp over which the heads had been borne. The ladies arrived at their papa's house just in time for breakfast, and having divested themselves of their superabundant incumbrances, they proceeded to relate to Danaus how very amusingly they had

passed the commencement of their honeymoon." There is more of this precious passage of nirth, but it may be safely left to the curiosity of the reader, and to those less used to observe the curiosities of vanity in authorship than critics are unhappily compelled to be. Should the century of discourses be completed in this style (though, to be fair, the staple of the work is somewhat graver), the collection will certainly be unique.

The Second Mother: her Trials and Joys. By Mrs. Geldart. Completed and Edited by her Sister. (Seeley, Jackson & Halliday.)—A very pretty and interesting recital of the trials which stepmothers have to undergo, who, while still young and inexperienced themselves, rashly undertake the charge of a large family of unruly children. It would appear that this book was begun by one deeply interested in the subject, and feeling an earnest sympathy for those "whose earthly path, as the chosen guardian and mother of another's children, is often hedged about with thorns, and sometimes inevitably encompassed with difficulties." Mrs. Geldart, however, never lived to accomplish her work, and the little book has been carefully completed and edited by her sister. The cause of the stepmother has, however, not suffered in Mrs. Marshall's hands, and the break in the story is not to be detected. There are two stepmothers in the book; one (the heroine) very far from perfect—hasty, impetuous, and not very good-tempered. Janet, the elder daughter of Dr. Fielding, is in some ways a more pleasing character than her stepmother—whom she naturally dislikes; for, in spite of all reasonable arguments, it is only natural that a grown-up daughter should begin life with a feeling of distrust and jealousy towards a new-comer who takes her own mother's place in the house, and who comes between the father and the children on every occasion, whether for good or evil. We cannot blame Janet for not being ready to welcome the new Mrs. Fielding with open arms; and her father was certainly a little hard upon his children in expecting, and even insisting, on their at once showing respect and affection for his charming young bride. But he was a man in love with a pretty woman, and his children could not perceive the force of his arguments, or bring themselves to fall down and worship the new idol which he had set up; and the household becomes a divided and an uncomfortable one. But here another stepmother appears like a good angel, and scolds them well all round. Mrs. Leicester, herself a second wife and now a widow, had been through all these little trials; but having conquered her difficulties, and won the hearts of her own stepchildren, she is fully competent to advise and sympathize with every member of the Fielding family. She condoles both with Janet and with Mrs. Fielding, and boldly tells Dr. Fielding the mistaken line he has taken towards his children; and by much kind thoughtfulness and plain speaking, Mrs. Leicester has the satisfaction of seeing the Fieldings all happily re-united, and an *entente cordiale* firmly established between the belligerent parties. She was, as Dr. Fielding observes, "one of those true and good women who are as pleasant as they are good—rather a rare combination"; and though she spent her life in giving good advice, Mrs. Leicester never becomes either tedious or offensive in her very pointed and sensible remarks. Though ostensibly written to defend stepmothers, and to gain for them the sympathy and tolerance which is so seldom accorded to them, yet this story is by no means one-sided, and the stepmother's faults and mistakes are as carefully recorded as those of her stepchildren. There are, besides, useful hints and warnings to the old servants and relations of the first wife, not to foment by injudicious pity the morbid feelings of the stepchildren. The story is true to life and well written, and should be read by stepmothers and stepdaughters who find their position difficult and uncomfortable.

Roxana, the Spanish Maid: a Tale of Modern Times. (Tweedie.)—"Roxana" is a shilling's worth of rubbish, and any one having a splendid shilling at their disposition would do well to invest it in something else. The story, so far as we can pretend to make it out, is pure and simple nonsense, with no more coherence, and far less entertainment,

than could be found in the cross-readings of random pages in half-a-dozen different stories.

Slaves of the Ring; or, Before and After. By the Author of 'Grandmother's Money,' &c. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett).—The 'Slaves of the Ring' are, as may easily be conjectured, one or two wives whose history we find in these volumes. The story is heavy and runs slowly. There is, in the first two volumes especially, a want of life and brightness which will cause impatient novel-readers to give up their task in despair. Three young men go down to a very remote country to study farming, under the guidance of the most provincial of farmers, who talks about "maun't," and "loike," and "doan't," and makes himself generally tedious. One farm-pupil tells the story of the rest, and falls in love with the old farmer's niece, who snubs him without mercy, and gives him no sort of encouragement, being, as it turns out, engaged to a very raffish young author, her cousin. Alfred Neider (the autobiographer) is also the confidant of his co-pupils, one of whom, a good, simple youth, has formed an attachment to another niece of Farmer Genny's. Nicholas Thirsk, the third pupil, is a very wild young gentleman, who has only made farming an excuse for carrying on an illicit correspondence with an heiress, the sister of a baronet residing in the neighbourhood. The good young pupil loses his beloved in a very tragic manner, and never marries at all. Nicholas Thirsk runs away with his heiress, to the horror of her half-brother and guardian. She is treated with contempt and neglect by her husband, especially after he finds out that her fortune is lost by the failure of a bank, and becomes slave the first. Neider himself is unsuccessful in his suit, and Harriet marries her drunken cousin, who, it is to be hoped, is not intended as a specimen of authors in general. She is slave the second; and her husband, being seldom sober, and very idle and greatly addicted to gambling, is no very agreeable master. Fortunately, he dies in due time of delirium tremens, and Harriet returns to her old uncle harder and colder than ever. However, Neider still holds out a vague hope that she may relent and marry him after all if he only waits long enough, in which case he will assuredly be the most abject slave the ring ever made yet. Thirsk is made to repent at last, and earn 500*l.* a year as somebody's private secretary, and come home to his wife and make friends with her brother, and do everything that can be expected of him: and so the book ends. A little more humour and a little less drunkenness and swearing would have made it a pleasanter reading. The language is good, and the moral is good; but as a novel it is a dull book.

A Treatise on the Principles of Electrical Accumulation and Conduction. By F. C. Webb, Part I. (Spon).—This is a work which does not admit of being reviewed, in the ordinary sense of that term. It is an endeavour to explain the comprehensive bearings of Ohm's laws of the voltaic circuit by geometrical illustration. It must, therefore, be taken page by page, and carefully examined by the lights of experimental research. A great amount of labour has evidently been bestowed on the subject of the accumulation and conduction of the electric fluid. Unfortunately, as it appears to us, the author too frequently starts with an hypothesis, and then invents his "geometrical illustration" which he supposes will confirm it. Electricity has long been placed amongst the experimental sciences, and by induction it has advanced with remarkable rapidity. The applications of mathematical science to electrical phenomena have given an exactness to the theories of electricity which they could not otherwise possess. Our author has evidently studied his subject with much care; but we doubt if a mind which is disposed to invent a geometrical illustration rather than try an experiment, is likely to advance itself in the knowledge of the truth, or lend a gleam of light by which other inquirers may be guided.

The Dictionary of Useful Knowledge. 2 vols. (Houlston & Wright).—The *Manual of Dates: a Dictionary of Reference to all the most important Events in the History of Mankind to be found in Authentic Records.* By G. H. Townsend (Routledge & Co.).—"Dost thou not live," says the *pseudo* Capt. Worm to the equally false Col. Cutter,

"—dost thou not live, Cutter, in the Chymærian darkness of ignorance?"—"Cymmerian, Captain," cries the better-bred Col. Jolly; "let it be Cymmerian."—"Ay, ay!" rejoins Worm, "I know some will have it so; but by this light I always call it Chymærian!"—Such was the pride of ignorance a couple of centuries ago, when Dictionaries of Useful Knowledge were not, and Manuals of Dates were quite as rare as a basketfull of the dactyli. Accepting the old French assertion that a *perfect* dictionary could be compiled only by an angel, and then under certain inspiration, we may state that though neither of the works named above can possibly boast of such an origin, they seem, as far as we could examine their contents in type vexatiously minute and damaging to the eye, to fulfil the objects for which the compilers have laboured long and with earnestness. If the searcher find not all he requires, it is seldom that the Dictionary or the Manual will send him away unsatisfied, or without a suggestion as to where he may find satisfaction. Even on the point of Cimmerian darkness, Capt. Worm would be enlightened by the Dictionary; while the Manual gives the dates of the progress of the Cimmerii. We may object to the Dictionary that it is a little loose in its ordering of the alphabet, and that "Macaulay" takes precedence of "Macaroni," while Macaronic poetry is not considered a matter of "useful knowledge," since the Dictionary does not condescend to notice it; the Manual, on the other hand, is brief but instructive on this head. In both works, however, the labour has been so great that for small shortcomings the public will readily find excuse.

The Victorian Government Prize Essays, 1860. By Authority. (Melbourne, Ferris).—In 1850, the Royal Society of Victoria was enabled to offer a Government reward of 600*l.* sterling, voted by the Legislative Assembly, as prizes for essays. It was resolved that four authors should divide the premium, each receiving, in addition, a medal. The subjects to be treated were:—The Collection and Storage of Water for all purposes in Victoria; the Agriculture of the Colony; Gold; and the General Resources of the Colony, with suggestions for their development. Twenty-six ventures were made, and twenty-two persons thus disappointed, not to apply the word which we have always thought best applicable to this prize-essay system. Of the successful competitors, the first in order was Mr. C. E. Acheson, civil engineer; the second, Mr. William Story; the third, Mr. Henry Rosales, civil engineer; and the fourth, Mr. Charles Mayen, civil engineer. Their contributions are all of an elaborate, comprehensive and practical character. The water question was of greater importance in Victoria than it would be in many other countries, seeing that while the rain-fall equalled that of England, the necessity and difficulty of storage were infinitely greater. The paper on Agriculture is particularly interesting; that on Gold no doubt recommended itself strongly to a large class of the colonial population; but the essay of most general interest is, perhaps, that which describes, in one broad view, how Victoria stands with reference to the manufactures which must be introduced before she can become what she may fairly hope to be. Altogether, the volume does credit to the colony.

The Addresses of the Hungarian Diet of 1861, to H.I.M. the Emperor of Austria, with the Imperial Rescript and other Documents. Translated for Presentation to Members of both Houses of the British Parliament. By J. Horne Payne, Esq. (Bell & Daldy).—Mr. J. Horne Payne's very excellent translation of the two Addresses of the Hungarian Diet, and of the Austrian Emperor's Rescript to the first address, is a complete answer to Lord Brougham, who, in his inaugural address at the Dublin Social Science Congress, stated that in "Hungary the ancient constitution, as it existed before 1848, was restored, and the establishment of that which was formed in a season of civil war is alone refused." These important documents are edited as ably as they are translated. Mr. Payne's notes are concise and yet sufficient; and his marginal headings and index are so arranged that reference can be made in a moment to any particular sentence of the Addresses or of the Imperial-Royal Rescript.

Mr. Murray has reprinted the *Collected Papers in Prose and Verse, 1842-1862*, by Mrs. Grote.—Messrs. Bell & Daldy have added to their "Pocket Volumes" *The Poems of S. T. Coleridge*.—Messrs. Bradbury & Evans have re-issued Vols. XX. and XXI. (1851) of the Reprint of *Punch*,—and the same firm have completed their serial publication of Mr. Knight's *Popular History of England*, a work which maintains to its close the safe and general character we assigned to it in a recent review.—Among other reprints we have on our table, *Golden Gleamings, being a Selection from the Poets, Devotional and Moral* (Whittaker), and *Infant Mortality and its Causes*, by Dr. Leared (Churchill).—Messrs. Hurst & Blackett have added to their "Standard Library" *No Church*, by the Author of 'High Church,'—and Messrs. Macmillan & Co. have added a very handy and well-edited impression of *Bacon's Essays* to their "Golden Treasury Series." The following works have also appeared in new editions:—*The Bible and Modern Thought*, by the Rev. T. R. Birks (Religious Tract Society);—and *Letter to the Right Hon. B. Disraeli on the Present Relations of England with the Colonies*, by the Right Hon. C. B. Adesley (Parker, Son & Bourn). In our list of Translations we have *The Duties of Man*, by Joseph Mazzini (Chapman & Hall);—and *Alfred and the Little One*, by F. A. Krummacher, translated from the German by a Lady (Hamilton). We have before us second editions of Sir G. Cornewall Lewis's *Essay on the Origin and Formation of the Romance Languages* (Parker, Son & Bourn).—Mr. Falconer's *Surnames and the Rules of Law affecting their Changes* (Reynell).—*Punch in the Pulpit*, by Philip Cater (Freeman);—and *The Christian Verity Stated*, by the Rev. W. Chamberlain (Wertheim); third editions of *The Microscope and its Revelations*, by Dr. Carpenter (Churchill);—and *The Church Missionary Atlas: Maps of the Various Missions of the Church Missionary Society* (Seeley).

The almanacs and pocket-books for the new year begin to sparkle on our table. Mr. Punch has produced his *Pocket Book*, with a humorous coloured drawing by Mr. Leech; and Mr. Charles Knight, his well-established *British Almanac and Companion*.—Messrs. De La Rue & Co. have brought out their various diaries and pocket-books: the *Ladies' Diary*, bound in red velvet; the *Gentleman's Diary*, our own "peculiar wear," in purple leather; also the *Red-Letter Diary* and *Improved Memorandum Book for 1863*, in two useful sizes; and a *Pocket Calendar*, also in two sizes, for insertion in any pocket-book that may be preferred. The paper, print and binding of these calendars and almanacs deserve the highest praise.—Messrs. Dietrichsen and Hannay's *Almanac* (Cleaver),—Messrs. Bossey & Son's *Musical Almanac*,—*The Farmers' Almanac and Calendar* (Ridgway),—*Blackwood's Scribbling Diary*,—and *Old Jonathan's Almanac* (Collingridge), bespeak their public for themselves by their very names.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Ahn's French Class-Book for Beginners, 4th edit. royal 12mo. 1/6
Aids to Prayer, 32mo. 1/6 cl.
Beeton's Christmas Annual, 1863, imp. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Bennett's Nursery Fun, the Picture Book, post 8vo. 2/6 bds.
Beverley's Romantic Passages in English History, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Biggs's Statutes and General Orders, Land Registry, 1862, 2 cl.
Boys and Girls' Illustrated Gift Book, imp. 8vo. 5/ cl. gilt.
Boys' Own Magazine, Vol. 8, cr. 8vo. 3/ cl.
Bremer's Greece and the Greeks, tr. by Mary Howitt, 2 vols. 21 cl.
Broderip's My Grandmother's Budget of Stories and Songs, 3/6 cl.
Broughton Grange, and History of its Owner, cr. 8vo. 3/ cl.
Bruce's Man's Part in the Chorus of Creation, 12mo. 8/6 cl.
Calvin, Life, Labours and Writings, from French of Bungeger, 3/6
Chambers on Civil Architecture, with Gwilt's Grecian Archit. 21 cl.
Charlesworth's Ministering Children, new edit. cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Child's Companion, Vol. 1862, 18mo. 1/6 cl.
Christian Conquests, cr. 8vo. 1/6 cl. gilt.
Cole's Life in the Niger, Journal of an African Trader, 8 cl.
Cooper's Satanstoe, new edit. cr. 8vo. 1/ swd.
Cottager in Town and Country, Vol. 1863, 4to. 1/6 swd.
Cowper's Letters, with a Sketch of his Life, post 8vo. 4/ cl.
Cusack's English Historical Theology, 2 vols. 8vo. 21 cl.
Davenport's Fickle Flom and her Seaside Friends, royal 16mo. 3/6
Dickens's Tale of Two Cities, illust. post 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Early English Poems, Chaucer to Pope, illust. 4to. 21 cl. gilt.
Edwards's Scenes and Stories of the Rhine, royal 16mo. 3/6 cl.
Elements of Success, a Book for Young Men, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Elliott's Home Apocalypses, 5th edit. 4 vols. 8vo. 21/6 cl.
Etheridge's Tarzums of Onkelos & Jonathan Ben Uzziel, 12mo. 8/6
Falconer on Surnames, 2nd edit. cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Ferguson's History of Modern Architecture, 8vo. 31/6 half-bd.
Fifty Celebrated Men, their Lives and Trials, illust. cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Flin's Notes, &c. on the Collecta, new edit. 12mo. 1/ cl.
Food for Lambs, or Texts for Children, square, 2/ cl.
Gardner's First Steps in Life, cr. 8vo. 3/ cl.
Gleanings from the Poets, Chaucer to Tennyson, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl. gilt.
Golden Ladder, illustrative of the Eight Beatitudes, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Golden Leaves from the Poets and Painters, by Bell, 8vo. 21/ cl.
Gordon's School & House Ser. 'Lamb's' Tales from Shakespeare, 1/1
Griffith's Fatherhood of God, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Grimm's Household Tales and Popular Stories, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl. gilt.
Hamilton's Sl and Qui, with reference to German Theories, 6 cl.

N° 1831, Nov. 29, '62

History of
Home an
Hymns fr
James's (s
Landon's
Lempriere
Leisure li
Life and
Locke's
Locke's
Lois Wee
Luther, L
Lytton's
Macfarlan
Martin's
Mason's
Medico-C
Mick Fro
Mill on t
Mistress
Morgan's
Parker's
Parlour
Pictorial
Punch, &
Railway
Ratlin
Richmond
Riego's
Smith's
Select L
Swains
Select P
Shaksp
Sunday
Student
Spinoza
Thacker
Thomas
Turner's
Two Fir
Unwin's
Volpe's
Waters
War Sec
Wood's
Wedgew
Wickes

[ADV
at Hu
PAGE
lamer

For
world
term
emph
Thes
the
the
super
deter
E
subj
day
was
Hou
ligh
who
was
blis
For
sist
iron
ran
reve
mon
the
duc
tion
bur
duc

the
wa
ann
un
ret
18
ful
que
ve
of
H
su
ho
m
p
ay
E
a
p
o
I

History of a Pin, new edit. illust. small 4to. 2/6 cl.
 Home and School, or the Nurtured Child, 16mo. 1/6 cl.
 Lyrics from the Land of Luther, large paper edit. royal 16mo. 6/6
 James's (J. A.) Works, edited by his Son, V. 16. Miscellaneous, 7/6
 Landon's (M. E.) Urban Grandeur, and other Poems, 6. 5vo. 5/6 cl.
 Lempière's Notes, Mexico in 1861 and 1862, post 8vo. 12/6 cl.
 Leisure Hour, The, Vol. 1862, imp. royal 8vo. 6/6 cl.
 Life and its Purposes, a Book for Young Ladies, 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Lockyer's London, or the City of the Future, 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Locke (Joseph), Civil Engineer. Life of, by Devey, 8vo. 14/6 cl.
 Lois Weedon Husbandry as it is, including 'A Word in Season,' 1/6
 Luther, Illustrations of the Life of, by D'Aubigné, folio, 21/6 cl.
 Lytton's Novels, Lib. Edit. Night and Morning, Vol. 1, 7. 6. 8vo. 5/6
 Macfarlane's Night Lamp, new edit. 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Martin's First English Course, 12mo. 2/6 cl.
 Mason's The Work and the Word, 6. 8vo. 8/6 cl.
 Medio-Chirurgical Transactions, 2nd Series, Vol. 27, 8vo. 16/6 cl.
 Mick Tracy, the Irish Scripture Reader, 2nd edit. 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Mill on the Floss, by George Eliot, 5th edit. 6. 8vo. 6/6 cl.
 Mistress & Maid, by Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' 2v. 21/6
 Morgan's (Lady) Memoirs, Autobiography, Diaries, &c. 2 vols. 36/6
 Parker's (Rev. Joseph) Discourses, Cavanish Pulpit, 12mo. 2/6 cl.
 Parour Gardener, The, 12mo. 2/6 cl. gilt.
 Pictorial Journey through the Holy Land, imp. 8vo. 6/6 cl. gilt.
 Pusey, Re-issue, Vol. 23, 4to. 5/6 bds.
 Railway Library, Bayly's Kindness in Woman, 6. 8vo. 1/6 swd.
 Rattlin the Reefer, edit. by Marryat, new edit. 6. 8vo. 1/6 swd.
 Richmond's Katie, or the Simple Heart, 12mo. 6/6 cl.
 Riess's Exhibition Tattling Book, square, 1/6 swd.
 Smith's Law of Joint-Stock Companies, 6. 8vo. 1/6 cl.
 Select Library of Fiction, Lever's O'Donoghue, new ed. 6. 8vo. 2/6
 Swainson's Churchman's Book of Family Prayer, n. ed. 18mo. 1/6
 Select Pieces for Recitation and Recitation, 12mo. 1/6 swd.
 Shakespeare's Plays, Text of Stevens & Malone, new ed. 5vo. 10/6
 Sunday at Home, Vol. 1862, super-royal 8vo. 6/6 cl.
 Student's Guide to the University of Cambridge, 6. 8vo. 5/6 cl.
 Spinoza's Inquiry into Authenticity of Hebrew Scripture, 10/6 cl.
 Thackeray's Virginians, new edit. 6. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
 Tract Machine, Vol. 1862, 12mo. 1/6 cl.
 Thomas, The English Home, a True Tale, 2nd ed. 16mo. 2/6 cl.
 Turner's Liber Studiorum, 2nd Series, Photographs, 3/3 half-bd.
 Two Friends, by the Author of 'Patience of Hope,' 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Tynan's Primary School, Part 1, School Management, 8vo. 2/6 cl.
 Volpe's Italian Grammar, 12mo. 4/6 cl.
 Waters from the Sanctuary, 18mo. 3/6 cl.
 War Scenes, and other Verses, 6. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
 Wood's The Channings, new edit. post 8vo. 6/6 cl.
 Wedgwood's Dictionary of English Etymology, Vol. 2, 8vo. 14s. cl.
 Wickes's Handy-Book on Villa Architecture, 2nd Series, 4to. 27/6

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—DIED, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at Humberstone, in the 84th year of his age, THOMAS PAGET, Esq., formerly one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Leicester.

THE ELECTRIC LAMP IN LIGHTHOUSES.

FOR the last five or six years the maritime world has been waiting with some anxiety for the termination of certain experiments respecting the employment of the electric light as a beacon. These experiments are well-nigh concluded, and the question whether the old oil-lamp is to be superseded by the electric lamp will be speedily determined.

Early in 1857, experiments were made on the subject at Blackwall and Woolwich by Prof. Faraday and Prof. Holmes, and subsequently the latter was requested by the Elder Brethren of the Trinity House to prepare a plan for employing the new light. This plan was submitted to Prof. Faraday, who reported favourably upon it, and the result was that the Trinity Board sanctioned the establishment of an electrical apparatus in the South Foreland Upper Lighthouse. This apparatus consisted of an accumulation of powerful magnets and iron cores with surrounding coils, accurately arranged, so that when the associated cores were revolving they sent all their currents into one common channel, from whence they were conveyed to the lantern by conducting wires, and there produced the electric light. There was no consumption of material or energy, other than that of the burning fuel required at the steam-engines to produce motion.

A trial of the light began in the lighthouse on the 8th of December, 1858; but as the apparatus was imperfect in some points, and the results unsatisfactory, the lighting by the apparatus was suspended for a while, that the defects might be remedied. The lighting was renewed in March, 1859, and during the following month it was carefully examined by Prof. Faraday. In his subsequent Report to the Trinity Board, after describing very fully the observations he made at sea, and the various experiments by which he tested the power of the light, he states his opinion that Prof. Holmes had practically established the fitness and sufficiency of the magneto-electric light for lighthouse purposes, so far as its nature and management are concerned; that the light produced was powerful beyond any other that he had seen so applied, that its regularity in the lantern was great, and its management easy. Ten months after he had thus expressed his approval of the experiment, he again visited the light, and found it of the same character as when he had last seen it. It was generally very steady, but with slight inter-

ruptions now and then from iron in the carbons. He found that it had a tendency to sudden and spontaneous extinction, arising either from the breaking off of the end of the carbon, or from some disarrangement in the fine mechanical work of the lamp. This happened three or four times every night; and being once extinguished, the lamp did not re-light of itself. The slightest touch of the keeper's hand, however, was enough to restore the light; but the liability to temporary extinction occasioned an anxious watchfulness on the part of the attendant, who was constrained on this account to stay in the lantern continually. The light had never been stopped by any deficiency of action in the machine-room.

The appointed time during which the magneto-electric light was to be placed under practical trial at the South Foreland having, early in 1860, come to an end, Prof. Faraday urged the Trinity House to authorize its application, either there or somewhere else, for a further and a longer period, stating that it had proved to be practical and manageable, and had supplied the means of putting into a light-house lantern, for six months or more, a source of illumination far surpassing in intensity and effect any other previously employed. Acting on this suggestion, the Trinity Board established an electric light at Dungeness. At this lighthouse it is placed in an optic apparatus constructed especially for it, which is only 16 inches in height, and 14 inches in external diameter. The apparatus consists of six lenticular zones and seven reflecting zones; of the latter three are below and four above. At the South Foreland there was one electric lamp placed in the centre of a Fresnel optic apparatus. Here there are two of the new optic apparatus, placed one over the other in the axis of the lantern, and four electric lamps: for each apparatus two, only one lamp being used at a time. Mr. Holmes includes in his plan the use of all these lamps and apparatus, because of the facility of rapid change in the lamps and carbons, and they cause no alteration in the magneto-electric machines, wires or engines, which are the same as were employed at the South Foreland.

Beside the electric apparatus, the light from which passes through the upper panes of the lantern, the original reflectors and their lamps are retained in place, so that they can be at once substituted for the electric light if any accident or failure should occur to the latter, and also may be used in conjunction with the electric light in a comparison of one with the other.

In one of his Reports on the Dungeness light, written during the present year, Prof. Faraday mentions an interesting experiment. Arrangements were made on shore (Mr. Holmes being in charge of the light), by which observations could be taken at sea about five miles off, on the relative light of the electric lamp and the metallic reflectors with their Argand oil lamps. At the given distance the eye could not separate the two lights, but by the telescope they were distinguishable. The combined effect was a glorious light up to the five miles; then, if the electric light was extinguished, there was a great falling off in the effect; though after a few moments' rest to the eye, it was seen that the oil lamps and reflectors were in their proper state. On the other hand, when the electric light was restored, the illumination became again perfect.

Then, whilst both were in action, the reflectors were shaded, and the electric light left alone; but the naked eye could see no sensible diminution; nor when the reflectors were returned into effectual use could it see any sensible addition to the whole light power; though the telescope showed that the alteration in the lantern had taken place at the right time. Such was the power of the electric light, that the addition or subtraction of the light of a fully effective set of reflectors, with their lamps, would not have been sensible to a mariner, however observant he might have been.

Prof. Faraday enumerates some points which are against, and others in favour of the light. In the first place, the simplicity of the present system is very great compared with that of the electric light: only two keepers are required to a lighthouse; they need possess no special knowledge; ordinary attention is all that is necessary;

and thus failures of the light are almost impossible. In the new system, a second set of men will be required to attend the engines, and there must be amongst them one or more who understand the principle and construction of the lamp in the lantern, of the magneto-electric machines, the steam-engines and the condensers, and be able to make effectively the repairs necessary to the apparatus. In the next place, the expense of the new system must be large compared with that of the present system. Other objections have been made, of which Prof. Faraday cannot see the force; namely, that the light is too bright,—that it gives a false impression of the distance of the lighthouse,—and that it blinds the eyes of the mariners to the perception of the lights on board vessels between it and them. These objections, he says, if they have any force, must be judged by mariners themselves.

The points in favour of the magneto-electric light are strong and clear in relation to the increase of light. In cases where the light is from lamp-flames fed by oil, no increase of light at or near the focus or foci of the apparatus is possible beyond a certain degree, because of the size of the flames; but in the electric lamp any amount of light may be accumulated at the focus and sent abroad, at of course an increased expense. In consequence of the evolution of the light in so limited a focal space, it may be directed seaward, diverging either more or less, or in a vertical or horizontal direction, at pleasure, with the utmost facility. The enormous shadow under the light produced by the oil-flame burner, which absorbs and renders useless the descending rays to a very large extent, does not occur in the magneto-electric lamp; all the light proceeding in that direction is turned to account; and the optical part of the arrangement, whether dioptric or reflecting, might be very small in comparison with those in ordinary use.

With reference to the final experiment now taking place at Dungeness, though Prof. Faraday thinks that many changes might be made in the size, arrangement and adjustment of the optic apparatus, he reserves these points for longer and future consideration, aided by the instruction that will arise from the results of experience.

PROOF ENGRAVINGS.

M. Gambart complains of our observation being calculated to cause an injury to publishers and to artists. Our conviction is that his opinion on that point is not only erroneous, but that on proof engravings he will be amongst the foremost, if not the very first person, to abandon the antiquated system, and to place the trade on a sounder basis.

Now, the facts of the case are briefly these:—Looking back to the origin of proofs, we find that "they were anciently a few impressions taken off in the course of an engraver's process. He proved a plate in its different states, that he might ascertain how far his labours had been successful, and when they were complete. The excellence of such early impressions, worked with care and under the artist's eye, occasioning them to be greedily sought after and liberally paid for, it has been customary amongst our modern print-sellers to take off a number of them, amounting perhaps to hundreds, from every plate of considerable value; and yet their want of rareness has by no means abated their price. On retouching a plate, it has been also usual among the same conscientious fraternity to cover the inscription, which was immediately added after the first proofs were obtained, with slips of paper, that a number of secondary proofs might also be obtained. This device is notorious, and too often practised without discovery upon the unskillful purchaser." Such was the origin and state of things as to proofs in 1785, as described by Nichols, in his 'Anecdotes of Hogarth,' p. 311, n., 3rd ed.

In course of time, the old system of taking first and secondary proofs settled down into the existing plan of "artist's proofs," and "proof impressions before letters," that is, before the names of the painter and engraver, and the title or inscription of the plate, are engraved upon it; the publishing price charged for the first set of such proofs being three times, and for the second set twice, that of the common impressions.

Thence it is that, such large additional prices being obtainable for proofs, a strong inducement has always existed on the part of publishers to obtain as many as possible from each plate. The issue of so-called "proofs" in some instances is said to have been carried to such an extent as to render the name of proofs "perfectly farcical." (See 'The Print Collector,' p. 165, ed. 1844.) It was with the view of preventing such practices that Mr. Dominic Colnaghi projected and founded "The Printers' Society," which is useful in limiting the issue of proofs in those cases where a publisher, by his prospectus, has bound himself not to issue more than certain numbers. But we believe we are correct in stating that the Society does not in any other manner interfere with the operation of publishers. It leaves them full liberty to fix the number of proofs they propose to issue, and, above all, to fix the price to be paid for them.

Now, it is an indisputable fact that every impression taken from an engraved plate, to some extent, if unprotected, causes a gradual but certain diminution in the sharpness and beauty of the engraving. Even in the case of steel plates so unprotected, it is understood that from one hundred and fifty up to two hundred impressions were the utmost that could be taken without perceptible injury to the engraving. Still the plate remained unlettered, and proofs were taken from it until the time arrived for sending it back to the engraver to "repair." The extent to which this plan of repairing plates prevailed ultimately became notorious, and was bitterly complained of by engravers as being injurious to their artistic fame.

Happily, science came in aid to prevent the continuance of so disreputable and injurious a state of things. The electrolytic process was discovered and applied for purposes of engraving. As we have before stated, duplicates of an engraved plate may therefore now be made, and these duplicates as well as the original plate kept in their pristine state. But, granting for the sake of argument that no duplicate is made of a plate (and M. Gambart admits a notorious example), the fact still remains that by depositing a film of steel upon the surface of that plate, and from time to time removing and renewing such film, the plate may, with reasonable care, be kept in its original and perfect state. Thousands and even tens of thousands of impressions may be and have been taken, the last being as good as the first so far as relates to the state of the plate. If any one is disposed to question the accuracy of this statement, it can readily be tested by application to M. Joubert, who introduced into and patented the process in this country.

From the above observations it will be seen that, from its commencement, the system of charging a higher price for proofs has always been based upon the implied promise, on the part of the publisher, that the print he sold as a proof was superior as regards the state of the plate to that which he sold as a common impression. It has been that assumed superiority in the state of the plate which alone warranted the very large extra price charged and paid for proofs, and not the superior workmanship of the printer and materials used for the purpose, all which would be covered by a small extra charge. We need not protest against the assertion that "prints are luxuries." We think it is a mistake to contend that fine designs are to be treated merely as luxuries for the wealthy. It is of importance that such designs should, as far as possible, be made a means of usefulness in educating and elevating the public taste.

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON.

Nov. 24, 1862.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging Dr. Hooker's courteous and satisfactory reply to my letter in the *Athenæum* of November 15; and am glad to find that he did not limit the age of the oldest cedars of Lebanon to five hundred years, as stated in the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society*.

With regard to the earliest mention of cedars by modern travellers, I know of none before Belon, who visited them in 1550, and reckoned the number

of the oldest trees at twenty-eight; and Fürer, who saw them in 1556, and who counted twenty-five large ones. But it appears that the cedars have always presented the same kind of appearance in the different parts of the mountain where they grow; some, as may reasonably be supposed, being small, others of larger growth; and the remark of Diodorus Siculus (xix. 58), that "Libanon is full of cedars and cypresses of wonderful beauty and size,"—as well as the statements of other ancient writers,—shows that they were not formerly confined to this particular spot, but grew in many other parts of the upper mountain range. According to Seetzen and other travellers of the present century, this is still the case, though to a much less extent than in olden times; for the Lebanon is no longer what it was even in the days of St. Jerome. It has ceased to be covered with dense woods; and fir, cypresses and other trees grow scantily on its sides and plateaux. But though the large trees in the celebrated grove of cedars, near Ehden, have been reduced in number since they were first mentioned by modern travellers, the statement made in Dr. Smith's 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography' (art. 'Libanus Mons') that "a few years ago" only eight ancient trees remained, and that the monks of a neighbouring convent planted 500 young trees, which are now carefully preserved, must have been derived from mistaken information; for both universal report and the appearance of the trees proclaim that they are of different ages; and the youngest trees, according to the very reliable authority of Dr. Hooker, would "average one hundred years old."

During my visit to Syria (which I inadvertently dated 1843, instead of 1844, in my last letter to the *Athenæum*) it was my intention to offer a reward to the monks for a stated number of young trees reared by them to a certain age; but the breaking out of a fresh Druse war interfered with this plan; and I now venture to suggest that it might still be carried out by some Englishman residing in the country.

The present Arabic name of the cedar of Lebanon, "*Arz*" (or "*El Arzeh*"[†]), is the same as the Hebrew "*Arz*"; and there can be no doubt that it is the very tree so often mentioned in the Bible. The wood is in appearance very similar to deal; but its peculiar smell, and its durability after many ages, show it to be very unlike, and very superior to the fir; and this durability, and its power of preserving whatever was placed in contact with it, gained for it the esteem of the ancients. For these reasons, it was selected for roofing large buildings, for making coffins and boxes, and for numerous other purposes. Pliny (xvi. 11 and 39; xxiv. 5) mentions the preservative power of its oil or juice; the Egyptians used the oil in the embalming process (Herodot. ii. 86: Plin. xvi. 11; xxiv. 5); and the inner mummy-cases were frequently made of this wood, as may be readily perceived from the smell of the firs in a winter's evening at Thebes. Papyrus and books were sometimes steeped in oil of cedar to insure their preservation, and kept in boxes of cedar or of cypress wood (Hor. A.P. 332; Pers. Sat. i. 42). Pliny (xvi. 40) says that the Egyptians and Syrians, from the scarcity of fir, employed the cedar for shipbuilding, which is also referred to by Theophrastus (iv. 6). Ezekiel (xvii. 5) speaks of masts of cedar, and (xxvii. 24) of chests of cedar used by merchants; roofs, doors, and even whole temples and palaces, were made of this wood, which, in later times, was profusely employed in ordinary houses, and for the most common purposes; and besides the washing down of the soil from the mountain sides, to which the reckless manner in which the trees were felled greatly contributed, the constant use of the wood on ordinary occasions may have been one of the causes of the diminution of the trees on Lebanon. It is certain, however, that in ancient as well as modern times the name of "cedar" was sometimes applied to other trees;

[†] The names *Larix* ("larch") and *Laricio* are very like *El Arzeh* or *Arz*, but perhaps accidentally so; they are also of later date, and given to trees differing from the cedar, and from each other. The *Arz* of Barbary is said to be a *Thuja*; and probably the tree, misnamed by Pliny a cedar, beams of which, in the Temple of Apollo at Uficia, were coeval with the building of that city; and the roof of the Great Mosque at Cordova is made of this wood. The cypress is called in Arabic *Sérov*.

and Pliny (xiii. 5) mentions two kinds of small and two kinds of large cedars. In like manner, we call a species of juniper "red cedar."

In consequence of the labour of carrying wood so far to the sea-coast, some have supposed that the cedars of old could not have been brought down from that part of the Lebanon where they are now found, and have concluded that they formerly grew in the vicinity of the sea-shore; but the name of Lebanon, or Lubnón, (so called from *lubn* or *lubn*, "white," a word resembling the Arabic *lubn*, "milk") having been given to the mountain from its white summit (as in the case of *Mont Blanc*) shows that it was from the immediate vicinity of the snowy mountain that the trees were obtained; and the "mountain-loving cedar," as it was called by the ancients, is never described as growing on the hills near the shore. Nor can it be doubted that the Eden of Ezekiel (xxxi. 16-18), which he mentions in connexion with the old cedars, is represented by the present village of Ehden, close to which the celebrated grove now stands; and when we recollect to what immense distances the ancients carried most ponderous blocks of stone, we can scarcely doubt that, if necessary, the timber for sacred and regal buildings would be conveyed from the most distant parts of that mountain to the shore. The labour, however great, would not have deterred them; and though Diodorus (xix. 38) says that Ptolemy employed 1,000 beasts of burden to carry wood from the Lebanon for shipbuilding purposes, that mode of transport may not have been adopted on all occasions; and any one who has witnessed the conveyance of timber by means of the rapid torrents of the Alps and other mountainous regions, will at once perceive, on visiting the neighbouring Wady Kadesha (the "Holy Valley"), how easily they might have availed themselves of its powerful stream, after the melting of the snows, for conveying the timber to the coast near Tripoli, where it was formed into rafts and floated to Jaffa (Joppa) by the Tyrians and "Sidonians" (Ezra iii. 7; 1 Kings v. 9; Joseph. Antiq. viii. 5-3); and the Hebrew word in 1 Kings v. 9, which we translate "shall bring," may also apply to the act of bringing down by water; being used in Joel ii. 23, in the sentence "cause rain to come down for you"; and the very name of the Jordan is derived from the same word—*iered*, to "descend" or "flow."

It was in returning from the cedars that I discovered at about half-an-hour's ride from the north side of Gebafl, a small but curious fragment of an inscription, giving the name of Vaballathus (published by me in the *Proceedings of the Numismatical Society*, Dec. 24, 1846), which, with the aid of the coins, shows: 1st, That Athenodorus was the first husband of Zenobia and father of Vaballathus, and explains the meaning of the word *AOHNNOY*, or *AOHNNOY*, on the coins after the name of Vaballathus; 2ndly, That Vaballathus and Zenobia reigned together after the death of her second husband, Odenathus; 3rdly, That the reign of Vaballathus began three years before the accession of Aurelian; and 4thly, That Gibbon (c. xi.) is wrong in saying that Zenobia "showed her sons to the troops adorned with the imperial purple," but "reserved the diadem for herself." He adds, in a note, that on Vaballathus "Aurelian bestowed a small province of Armenia, with the title of king," after his conquest of Palmyra and the capture of its queen.

I heard of another inscription near the same spot in the Nahr el Feedar, and another near the caves in the next ravine to the south; but I could find no one to show them to me, though I think it right to mention them, in the hope that some future traveller may be more fortunate, and may also discover the rest of that of Vaballathus.

GARDNER WILKINSON.

HAMILTONIAN LOGIC.

November 24, 1862.

"Mistake," "blunder," "groundless assumption": these are matters of opinion. Perhaps the words may be rightly used; or perhaps their employer may be like the sign-painter who made all safe by writing 'This is a blue lion' under his work, that beholders might know it. But "simple assertion" is a fact; and to this I confine myself: rendering

to Opin
are Opin
a simple
Baynes
call upon
If I w
to keep
save Dr.
out of
of my vi
this "sin
For any
an alleg
Mr. B
the simp
logism u
return t
graph fr
two ref
vol. ii.
the fore
was eno
to prac
columns
and wou
does not
In tw
by Har
proposit
two vie
Aristotl
that thi
ought,
the othe
the prom
in (e).
forms.
writing
intende
there w
sylogis
or if no
chiefly
I fo
invalid
Hamil
none w
ingenic
that E
answer
this sit
a diff
whom
Mr. B
Hamil
asserti
I a
throug
will be
specia
be jus
noting
in atti
Mr. I
if he
will b
scient
my be
give i
credit
case
refer
I v
much
the f
collec
woul
argu
fail t
sition
of sy
be r
the sy
by t
Bay
mus
dest

to Opinion—the Caesar of our day—the things that are Opinion's. Mr. Baynes says I have made only a simple assertion: I deny it. I say that Mr. Baynes has answered by simple assertion: and I call upon him to make his assertion good.

If I were to write to a worthy clergyman—just to keep him sound in these heretical days and to save Dr. Lushington a job—and if I gave passages out of the Bible by chapter and verse in support of my view, and if my clerical friend were to call this "simple assertion," he would surely be wrong. For any one who adds to his assertion reference to an alleged proof does more than assert.

Mr. Baynes says that I offer "no proof beyond the simple assertion" that Hamilton fashioned syllogism upon his own sense of 'some.' I say in return that he is careless: for in the short paragraph from which he quotes a few words I give two references to Hamilton, namely, 'Logie,' vol. ii. pp. 281-283, pp. 285-289. Challenging the foremost men of the Hamiltonian school, it was enough to refer to Hamilton's book: writing to practised logicians, it was but fair to your columns to take for granted that such men could and would see obvious things. But Mr. Baynes does not see: and I must explain my references.

In two sections, (d) and (e), made consecutive by Hamilton's editors without any remark, the proposition and the syllogism are treated. In (d) two views of 'some' are highly elaborated: one, Aristotle's; the other, Hamilton's. It is declared that this new view, 'though it may not supersede, ought, I think, to have been placed alongside of the other.' In a logical system the treatment of the proposition is always preparatory to the treatment of the syllogism: and the syllogism is treated in (e). But (e) contains only one set of syllogistic forms. Looking at the fact that Hamilton was writing on his own system, that both papers were intended as part groundwork of the *New Analytic*, there was good right to presume that the one set of syllogistic forms belonged to both views of 'some'; or if not to both, then to the one which Hamilton chiefly favoured, his own new view.

I found that the new view of 'some' led to invalid syllogisms. Staggered by this, I asked the Hamiltonians, in your journal, for information: none was given. I then gave my own "extremely ingenious" explanation; and I asked what it was that Hamilton taught from his chair. Again no answer. A year passed over, and I began to think this silence rather expressive. I asked again in a different tone, and I named those from among whom I expected an answer. This brought out Mr. Baynes, with "simple assertions" founded on Hamilton's book; but not a single reference. These assertions will presently be quoted.

I am now on the point of sending to press, through the Cambridge Society, a paper I hope will be the last in which there is any polemic specially relating to Hamilton's system. I should be justified in quoting Mr. Baynes's answer, and noting the want of reference. I should be justified in attributing this want to lack of means; leaving Mr. Baynes to *dement* me—in the French sense—if he could. But, remembering how difficult it will be a hundred years hence to contradict the scientific quarto out of the weekly journal, I do my best to get all that Mr. Baynes may be able to give in support of his answer. I do not claim any credit for the intention, because I know that my case will be strengthened, whether or no the references I ask for should be given.

I want references of a properly definite character; much more definite than I myself gave. And for the following reason. I was obliged to refer to collections of several pages each: anything less would not have permitted my conclusion. The argument which I hoped a Hamiltonian could not fail to see, was that a whole chapter on the propositions, followed by a whole chapter on the forms of syllogism, gave presumption which required to be rebutted that the two propositional systems of the first were both intended to apply to the one syllogistic system of the second. It will be seen by the questions which are coming that Mr. Baynes, to give equal support to his own assertions, must cite passages, parts of chapters, which will destroy the argument derived from the general

contents of the whole. He may quote or not, as he pleases: but he ought to give separating references of a close character.

I now put the following questions:—

1. "Sir William Hamilton signified this particular meaning [his own sense of 'some'] and contended for its partial use." Where does Hamilton contend for a partial use? Where does he in any way give to his own system a less importance, or a smaller range of use, than to that of Aristotle?

2. Hamilton "proposes the introduction of this new meaning 'alongside of the other' in particular cases and for special objects." Where? And especially, where does he directly, or even indirectly, exclude syllogism from among the objects?

3. "He carefully defines the conditions of its use, and specifies the instances in which it is actually employed." I know that he lays down his laws, but if 'conditions of its use' means conditions under which it is to be used, I ask—where is this done? Where is there any limitation?

I have examined all that Hamilton has written on the subject, without finding anything which I could bring forward in support of the assertions above made. But Mr. Baynes and I, in these matters, are neither similar nor similarly situated. I shall look with curiosity and interest for his reply, and shall remark on it in my Cambridge paper.

A. DE MORGAN.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

A great gathering, nearly filling the spacious meeting-room, marked the interest felt in the opening Meeting of the Royal Society last week, and in the newly-discovered fossil, *Archæopteryx macrurus*. Prof. Owen's paper on that subject, read by himself, and illustrated by numerous diagrams, was a masterly exposition of the question from the ornithological point of view; and most of those who heard him went away convinced that, to quote his own terms, the "ornithic character" of the fossil had been satisfactorily made out. The presence of a "merrythought," and of the wing-bone, which especially implies power of sustained flight, are confirmation strong for the comparative anatomist. But the head and breast-bone, and some other parts by which the fossil could have been absolutely identified, are wanting; while certain little hooks which it is difficult to account for, and the long, jointed tail peculiar to reptiles, may be regarded as evidence on the other side of the question. We should have been glad to hear what could be said on behalf of the Saurian by a leading palæontologist who was present at the meeting, and whose opinions are accepted as authority. Meanwhile, we think a remark made by one of the gentlemen who took part in the discussion after the reading of the paper well deserving of attention, namely, that the discovery of this fossil should lead naturalists to be cautious in rejecting negative evidence; for, as this instance shows, negative evidence may at any time be confirmed by positive facts. The quarry at Solenhofen has been ransacked for years to get out lithographic slabs, and yet within the past twelvemonth only has the *Archæopteryx* been discovered.

We take the opportunity to correct an error which appeared in the *Times* in connexion with the foregoing subject, in a letter signed "Y." The writer there states the cost of the collection which the British Museum was compelled to buy in order to obtain the *Archæopteryx* as 750*l.* The sum, as we are informed on authority, was not more than 400*l.*, and for this more than one hundred first-rate specimens of various fossils were acquired. The second instalment of these specimens has arrived within the past few days; and there is one among them containing the tail and hind leg of a pterodactyl, which most remarkably seems to present itself as a case of special evidence in the question now raised as to bird or reptile. We believe that Prof. Owen intends to use it as the subject of a short paper for the Royal Society, showing how fully it supports his argument as to the ornithic character of the *Archæopteryx*.

If astronomers continue to work as of late, the discovery of little planets will cease to be regarded as anything more wonderful than the finding of a

sparrow's nest. The seventy-sixth asteroid has been discovered by M. D'Arrest, of the Observatory at Copenhagen. This being the first discovery of the kind in so high a northern latitude, M. D'Arrest proposes a name from the Scandinavian mythology—Freyra, the hyperborean Venus.

The place of meeting for the Social Science Association has been decided for Edinburgh. The rival claimant city was York, which was postponed by 22 votes against 17.

It does not seem to have occurred to the authorities interested in the issue and manufacture of bank-notes, that a powerful security against forgery of the same might be had by the employment of effective and careful artistic designs, made and executed for the purpose by some competent painter, whose ability to produce sound and beautiful drawing,—preferably of the human figure, as the most difficult portion of his art,—would create an obstacle to imitation such as none but an accomplished artist, with nearly equal skill to the original designer, could possibly overcome. Many years ago, on the first introduction of the Penny Postage system, Mr. Mulready executed a design for the fronts of stamped envelopes: this had some detail in it, and was, we believe, printed from wood-blocks. Being needlessly cumbersome in production, the work in question soon vanished from use; yet it would have been extremely difficult to forge the same, simply because the artistic quality it possessed required great skill to imitate well, while a bad copy would have been liable to detection by almost everybody. Despite the rareness of the faculty of drawing well, the power of recognizing the excellence of good drawing is almost intuitive with all persons; certainly an inferior transcript would soon be rejected after the original had become familiar to all interested critics of bank-notes. An ordinary engraver of copper-plates may, with patience enough, copy the merely elaborate and cunning writing now used, the same being but an exceedingly coarse expedient to gain security, while nothing but sound artistic skill will enable a man to master a subtle production. Such a defence need not bar the use of more commonplace means. The mere cost of such works as that proposed would of course be not worth consideration, and we might get a work of Art pleasanter to look at than calligraphic flourishes, which any decent writing-master can imitate.

On Wednesday the Admiralty published a large blue book containing the detailed accounts of the cost of the various articles produced in the workshops of Her Majesty's Dockyards and Steam-factories. This is the first time such accounts have been printed for the information of the public.

The recommendation of the Select Committee of last Session on Parliamentary Proceedings is at present under the consideration of the Treasury. It will be remembered that the Committee reported in favour of the 'Parliamentary Record,' as a substitute—in ordinary use—for the Journals and other cumbersome works of reference. The 'Parliamentary Record for 1862,' has now been issued to members of both Houses. Like its predecessor, it is a compact and convenient volume, giving in less than 300 pages an accurate compendium of the votes and proceedings in the two branches of the legislature. The present volume differs in some respects from the volume for the session 1861. It gives all the division lists; it records every proceeding in the order of time in which it actually occurred (an improvement suggested by Mr. Erskine May, in his evidence before the Committee); it gives a list of the private bills, and it has but one general index for bills and miscellaneous subjects. These are all changes for the better. Whoever compares this work with the voluminous official production that, for all practical purposes, it supersedes, must be convinced that the public interest would be consulted by securing for it adequate and permanent support.

This week the Poor-Law Board issued returns showing the number of paupers relieved in the distressed unions of Lancashire and Cheshire for every week during the last twelve months. The number has steadily risen from 59,000 in the first week of November 1861, up to 227,000 in the last week of

October 1862. The Third Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Poor Relief has also been published this week; but the mass of evidence of which it consists has no direct relation to the great problem now absorbing the attention of the Poor-Law authorities.

During the last ten years the cost of collecting the Post-Office revenue has more than doubled, and over four thousand additional persons have had to be employed in the department. This increase in the expenses and in the number of the officials is, however, due to additional facilities afforded to the public. The division of London into postal districts, the extension of the number of daily deliveries and the acceleration of the morning delivery in London, the extension of the free delivery throughout the country, the increase in the number of post-offices, and the establishment of pillar letter-boxes as receptacles for letters, the extension of the system of sorting letters on the railways, the grant of mid-day mails to many provincial towns, the general acceleration of the delivery of letters, and the extension of the time allowed for posting letters, are amongst the additions to the accommodation granted by the Post-Office within the last few years.

The New Society of Painters in Water Colours has set on foot a plan for obtaining aid towards relieving the Lancashire distress. Each member has been invited to contribute a painting or sketch in water colours, and every member of the profession known to paint in water colours is solicited to assist in carrying out the object,—the whole collection to be exhibited in London, Manchester and Liverpool, and afterwards allotted to subscribers as prizes. Subscriptions of a guinea each to the full value of the works are to be raised, and each subscriber is entitled to one chance for each guinea subscribed. The officers and students of the Department of Art at South Kensington have held meetings for the same end, as have also those attached to the London University.

The ancient Church of Austin Friars, London, was seriously, if not irreparably, injured by fire on Saturday morning last. This edifice has been under the hands of the "restorer" recently; the workmen were still engaged therein, and it is presumed that the negligence of some plumbers, so commonly the cause of the destruction of great churches and cathedrals—witness York and Westminster—has ruined this, one of the finest churches in the metropolis. The tracery in the windows, which is very fine, has escaped destruction; the piers of the nave stand, but are injured; the roof has wholly gone. The building was mutilated long ago by the Marquis of Winchester, to whom Edward the Sixth granted it; he demolished a portion, the chancel and transept, and used the rest as a storehouse for fuel. It was ultimately granted to the Dutch congregation of Calvinistic Protestants, who have retained possession and use of the structure since that time. It was the church of the Monastery of Augustine Friars adjoining.

The "live gorilla," described in newspaper paragraphs as having arrived at Liverpool, turns out to be, not a gorilla, but a variety of chimpanzee. Mr. Flower, of the College of Surgeons, will perhaps keep his eye on it, with a view to casualties and his future brain-studies.

Mr. Charles Reade denies in very strong terms that he is the author of the drama lately produced, at the Surrey, called 'St. Anne's Night,' and has complained to the manager of the misleading announcement in his bills which suggested the error. He denounces the playwright as a "thief" who had stolen the credit of his drama 'Never too Late to Mend' by adapting it for the stage; and then as a "fool," for ascribing the recent play to the same authorship. The new drama, we perceive, is now withdrawn; and we trust that the exposure will make the dealers in such contraband dramatic ware more straightforward in their future dealings, whether with the works or the reputation of an established author.

Messrs. Bell & Daldy have published an Index to the twelve volumes of *Notes and Queries*, printed as the Second Series. It seems to have been carefully prepared, and will certainly be useful to those

who have the volumes of that useful publication on their shelves. A similar Index to the *English Cyclopædia* has been issued by Messrs. Bradbury & Evans.

M. Claude Bernard has published a note on the effects of a short or quick death on the eatable-ness of fish, which we recommend to the notice of those City officers who, as the police reports show, are every week seizing condemned meat in the City markets. The observations apply to animals in general as well as to fish, as M. Bernard finds in all the muscular tissues a substance analogous to vegetable starch. This substance, which is accompanied by certain azotized matters, disappears when the process of death is slow either by disease or by slaughtering. Prolong the agony of the animal, and you destroy this glycogenous matter, the product of good nutrition, and spoil the meat. The same effect is produced by overdriving: the flesh of an overdriven ox parts more readily with its juices when soaked in water than that of an unfatigued animal. As regards fish, M. Bernard states that cod which die in water are worse than those that die in air.

The exact spot on which Bürger, the German ballad-poet, lies buried has for some time been a matter of speculation. Chance has brought it to light. The sexton of the cemetery before the Weender Thor, at Göttingen, was ordered by a Göttingen family to look for the remains of one of its members. In deciphering, to this end, the inscriptions of old tombstones, he hit upon a monument close by the little mound which has been thought till now Bürger's grave, entirely grown over with shrubs, and covered with a thick crust of moss. When this was cleared away, the following inscription became visible:—"The Town of Göttingen to the poet August Bürger"; with the dates of the birth and death of "the poor inhabitant below." The monument consists of a Doric column, bearing an urn. This case seems now, at all events, clearer than poor Schiller's, whose skull, when it was to be conveyed from the old Jacob's Kirchhof, at Weimar, to the Grand-Ducal vault, gave rise to so much discussion.

SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES BY THE MEMBERS, IS NOW OPEN at the Gallery, 5, Pall Mall East.—Daily. Admission ONE SHILLING. JOS. J. JENKINS, Secretary.

WINTER EXHIBITION, 120, Pall Mall.—THE TENTH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES BY LIVING BRITISH ARTISTS, IS NOW OPEN daily from 9.30 A.M. to 5 P.M. Admission 1s. Catalogue 6d.

MR. JOHN LEECH'S GALLERY OF SKETCHES IN OIL, from Subjects in *Punch*, with several New Pictures not hitherto Exhibited, IS OPEN every day from 10 till dusk, illuminated with Gas, at the AUCTION MART near the Bank.—Admission, One Shilling.

BEDFORD'S PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EAST, taken during the Tour in which, by command, he accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in Egypt, the Holy Land and Syria, Constantinople, the Mediterranean, Athens, &c. EXHIBITING by permission, and Names of Subscribers received, at the GERMAN GALLERY, 108, New Bond Street, DAILY, from Ten till dusk.—Admission, One Shilling.

THE GEORGE CRUIKSHANK GALLERY.—NOW ON VIEW, in the PICTURE GALLERY, EXETER HALL, a Selection of SEVERAL HUNDRED PROOF ETCHINGS, SKETCHES, &c. embracing a Period of upwards of Fifty Years, from the WORKS OF GEORGE CRUIKSHANK; together with his latest and greatest work, THE WORSHIP OF BACCHUS.—Open daily, from Ten to Five o'clock.—Admission, One Shilling; from Half-past Seven to Half-past Nine in the Evening, Sixpence.

POLYTECHNIC.—THE COTTON FAMINE. Zosteria Marina, Flax, Jute and other Fibres.—Professor J. H. Pepper's New Lecture, illustrated with the Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, Experiments, and an entirely New Series of Dissolving Views, designed and painted by J. A. Benwell, Esq.—The Laboratory is always open for Pupils and Analysts.

SCIENCE

On Photo-zincography and other Photographic Processes employed at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton. By Capt. A. De C. Scott, R.E., under the Direction of Col. Sir Henry James, R.E. (Longman & Co.)

It is more than twenty years since that Mr. Mungo Ponton, of Edinburgh, first directed attention to a peculiar change which took place in the bi-chromate of potash when exposed to sunshine, leading him to recommend the use of that salt as a photographic agent. At the Meeting of the British Association at Cork,

nineteen years since, Mr. Robert Hunt brought forward a new process, in which the bi-chromate of potash was employed, to which he gave the name of "Chromotype." At the same time, attention was drawn to a remarkable fact in connexion with the change effected by solar agency on this salt. It was this: if the bi-chromate of potash in solution was applied to the surface of sized paper, or to any surface of a gummy or gelatinous nature, and this was exposed, with any object superposed, to the sunshine, all those parts which were in shadow underwent no change, but all the uncovered parts were rendered insoluble. The sun's rays, which effected no change in the bi-chromate of potash, alone rapidly established decomposition when it was in contact with any organic body. This was shown to arise from the liberation of chromic acid, and the combination of that acid with the organic matter employed. M. E. Becquerel subsequently published a modification of chromotype, in which a starched surface was employed, and iodine used to produce the intense colour due to the iodide of starch. These photographic processes were curious, and they at the time created much interest; but as they wanted sensibility, they were forgotten. The calotype at first, and eventually the collodion processes with their extreme delicacy and consequent perfection, eclipsed all others.

From the first introduction of daguerreotype to the present time, there have constantly been attempts to etch the photographic image or to transfer the solar picture to stone. The photogalvanographic process will be familiar to many, and Mr. Fox Talbot's engravings have been widely displayed. From time to time, too, photo-lithography has promised great results; but both in this country and on the Continent difficulties have arisen in practice which have prevented success. Nearly all of these processes have been founded on the use of the bi-chromate of potash in contact with gelatine or some analogous organic body.

"Carbon-printing," as introduced into the art of photography by Mr. Poncey, involved the use of the bi-chromate of potash and gelatine mixed with finely-divided carbon. Those portions of a surface so prepared which were screened from solar influence would dissolve entirely off; whereas the parts which had undergone actino-chemical change remained permanent, giving a black picture.

Those are the steps which have led onward to the process—"photo-zincography"—which has been brought to a high degree of perfection by Col. Sir Henry James and his assistants at Southampton. Without stopping to describe the use which has been made of photography in the reduction and copying of the maps of the Ordnance Survey—which has, Sir Henry James informs us, effected a saving of "considerably over 2,000*l.* a year,"—we will quote the description of the new process from the book before us, which is published as a full explanation of all the manipulatory details, and in illustration of the results obtained:—

"If a solution of gelatine and bi-chromate of potash is spread on paper, and when dry exposed to light under a negative of an engraving or a plan, the lines of the drawing will be represented by insoluble lines on the coated paper; while the ground, having been protected from the action of the light by the dense negative, will remain soluble. If the paper is now coated with greasy printer's ink and damped at the back, the soluble parts will swell and the lines will be in intaglio; and when rubbed gently with a sponge dipped in gum-and-water, the ink overlying the soluble parts (now again viscid and in a dissolving state) will be removed, while it will adhere to the insoluble parts. The engraving or plan will then appear in black ink, which can be transferred to the surface of

zinc or stone. This is the gist of the whole process; but though it appears so simple, in practice it requires care and judgment, and many difficulties were met and overcome before very good results were obtained."

For the details of transferring the drawing thus obtained to zinc, we must refer the reader to the book which Sir Henry James has produced, in which will be found carefully-executed drawings, to scale, of the arrangements of the camera employed in the process of copying, and several illustrations of the results obtained. A copy is given, for example, of a page from the folio Shakspeare of 1623; and this shows that rare and valuable printed books may be reproduced with unerring accuracy. There is also a page of the Domesday Book, which proves that by photo-zincography the most faithful copies can be obtained of ancient manuscripts. Two of Piranesi's engravings of antique vases,—a part of one of the engravings by Volpato of the panels in the Vatican painted by Raphael,—and a reduced copy of an engraving by Dorigny, from the original by Raphael,—show how truthfully, with every touch of the original engraver, such works can be reproduced.

When we remember the facilities which are offered for copying, and varying the scale as we please, of any printed or written matter, of any map or plan, or of any engraving, we must be convinced of the value of photo-zincography. The persevering attention which has been given by the Director of the Topographical Department of the War-Office to the applications of photography merits the utmost commendation. By this publication he has placed in the hands of the public the key to a process which must receive many new applications. The reproduction of works of the highest order of Art at a cost which shall bring them within the reach of every one is a discovery to be proud of. The process of photo-zincography, which we owe to Sir Henry James, does this; and for the description of the manipulatory details of the art, he deserves, and will be certain of receiving, the public thanks. While the officers of the Ordnance Map Office at Southampton have been engaged in discovering and in perfecting this process, we find that Mr. W. J. Osborne, of the Survey Department, Melbourne, Australia, has been employed on a similar work. The Government of Victoria have rewarded Mr. Osborne with 1,000*l.* for his discovery, and allowed him to patent his process in the colony. That gentleman has been endeavouring to seal up the process by a patent in this country; but the prompt publication of his process by Sir Henry James has fortunately prevented our being subjected again to those patent trammels which for a great number of years stopped the progress of photography. That Mr. Osborne made an independent discovery cannot be doubted by any one who examines the history of the discovery at home and in our colony. This is fully admitted by the author of this volume; and with this, with his regard and his colonial patent, Mr. Osborne must be, we should think, well satisfied.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Nov. 20.—General Sabine, President, in the chair.—The Earl of Caithness was elected a Fellow.—The following papers were read:—'On the Fossil Remains of a Long-tailed Bird (*Archaeopteryx macrurus*, Ow.) from the Lithographic Slate of Solenhofen,' by Prof. Owen.—'On the True Theory of Pressure as applied to Elastic Fluids,' by R. Moon, Esq.—'On the Synthesis of Tribasic Acids,' by Prof. Maxwell Simpson.—'Notes on a remarkable Hailstorm which visited Yorkshire on the 7th of May, 1862,' by T. Sutcliffe, Esq.—'On the

Theory of Parallels,' by General T. Perronet Thomson.—'On the Nerves of the Liver, Biliary Ducts and Gall Bladder,' by Dr. Robert Lee.—'On the Volumes of Pedal Surfaces,' by Dr. T. A. Hirst.—'On the Causes of various Phenomena of Attraction and Adhesion as exhibited by Solid Bodies, Films, Vesicles, Liquid Globules and Blood Corpuscles,' and 'On the Stasis of Blood and Exudation,' by R. Norris, Esq.

GEOGRAPHICAL.—Nov. 14.—Sir Roderick I. Murchison, President, in the chair.—Col. Addison, Capt. Bagot, Col. Baillie, Capt. Barret-Lennard, Gen. Coghlan, Com. H. A. Fraser, Capt. W. Hope, Gen. E. Macarthur, Lieut. M. B. Medleycott, Rev. J. V. Povah, Capt. L. E. H. Somerset and Surtees, Messrs. J. B. Baillie, L. Barreter, J. C. Browne, J. Cargill, W. Cope, S. S. Cowper, J. H. Eaton, W. Eaton, H. D. Erskine, J. Fletcher, J. Griffin, S. H. Hinde, W. Kershaw, C. C. Macdonald, G. F. M'Dougall, D. Mackinly, F. Muir, F. Rasch, J. Shaw, J. Thomas, P. G. Van der Byl, E. W. Verner, S. Woods, and H. Wyndham were elected Fellows.—'On the Lake Nyassa, in Africa,' by Dr. Livingstone and his brother, Mr. Charles Livingstone. After describing the settlement of the Oxford and Cambridge Mission, the letter gave an account of the exploration of the Lake Nyassa. They took several soundings, the greatest depth obtained being 696 feet. They had to turn back, although in sight of the large mountain masses to the north, in which Dr. Livingstone thinks it probable the lake ends, owing to the land party having fled, the provisions being expended, and the land desolate by the slave-trading operations from the coast. The Doctor and his party were about to carry a small steamer in pieces past the Murchison Cataracts, in order to navigate the lake, which was nearly 200 miles long and 50 miles broad.—'On the East African Expedition, under Capt. Speke and Grant.'—'Explorations in Abyssinia,' by Mr. S. W. Baker.—The President stated that Dr. Livingstone's great object, now he had accomplished this journey of 800 miles along a series of cataracts in a small boat, was to take up a small steamer, placed at his disposal by the Government, with which he believed he would be able to put a stop to the slave trade from the country to the westward. Slaves are brought down and carried across the lake to the coast, where they are kept in recesses at the mouths of rivers until slave ships are ready to take them away. Dr. Livingstone contends that with one or two small steamers he could do more to check the slave trade by intercepting the passage across the lake than could be accomplished by a great number of ships stationed off the coast at considerable distances apart. After mentioning that there was a letter from Mr. R. Moffat suggesting the employment of camels in South African explorations, the President read a letter from the Foreign Office, communicating a despatch from Mr. Saunders, the British Consul-General at Alexandria, respecting the difficulties in which Mr. Petherick and his party were placed on the White Nile, and stating that the Egyptian Government has sent orders to the Governor of the Sudan to render assistance to Mr. Petherick. He then called attention to the unexpected difficulties which had retarded the progress of Capt. Speke and Grant, and stated that at the present moment three European ladies had gone up the river in a steamer from Khartoum, and possibly might be the first to meet Capt. Speke. He also mentioned that Capt. Burton, Her Majesty's Consul at Fernando Po, had written to Dr. Shaw, announcing his late ascent of Elephant Mountain.

GEOLOGICAL.—Nov. 19.—Prof. A. C. Ramsay, President, in the chair.—Mr. J. Brunlees and M. Auguste Laugel were elected Fellows.—The following communication was read:—'On the Cambrian and Huronian Formations, with Remarks on the Laurentian,' by J. J. Bigsby, M.D.

NUMISMATIC.—Nov. 20.—W. S. W. Vaux, Esq., President, in the chair.—J. G. Grenfell, Esq. was elected a Member.—Mr. Wilson exhibited a small collection of English silver and gold coins, chiefly of Charles the First; also some Papal medals.—The Rev. J. H. Pollexfen exhibited a very rare brass coin

of Cunobeline, belonging to Bolton Smith, Esq., of Colchester, with the legend in full, CAMVLODVNO. Two others only are known to exist,—one in the collection of C. G. Round, Esq., of Colchester; the other in that of J. Evans, Esq.—The Rev. J. H. Pollexfen exhibited a small brass coin of Eugenius, of great rarity, with the legend VICTORIA AUGGG. and in the *exergue* TR. (Treveris).—Capt. Archer, of the 60th Rifles, exhibited a small collection of Chinese coins, brought by himself from Peking and Tientsin last year. A short account of them was read by J. Williams, Esq.—Mr. Vaux exhibited casts of some gold coins struck for Melbourne; there were twenty-seven struck off, and twenty-five melted down. One of the remaining sets was secured for the British Museum.—The Rev. J. H. Pollexfen exhibited a *billon* coin of James the Fourth, with the numeral on the obverse.—Mr. Evans read a communication from J. Y. Akerman, Esq., 'On an unscripted British Coin, found by a gleaner in a field about a mile to the west of Hampstead Norris, Berks.'—Mr. Evans read a communication from W. Webster, Esq., 'On a unique Gold Medal of Elizabeth.'—Mr. Evans exhibited some ancient British coins.—Mr. Madden read a paper, by R. S. Poole, Esq., 'On a new Coin of Ancient Italy.'

STATISTICAL.—Nov. 18.—Col. Sykes, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. W. A. Porter and Don José Emilio de Santos were elected Fellows.—Mr. F. Purday gave an account of the proceedings of Section F. (Economic Science and Statistics), at the Meeting of the British Association at Cambridge; and Mr. J. T. Hammick reported the proceedings of the Congrès International de Bienfaisance, at its meeting in London in June last.—Dr. Gay, one of the Honorary Secretaries, then read an abstract of a paper 'On the Vital Statistics of Tasmania,' by Dr. E. Swarbrick Hall, of Hobartton, Tasmania.

ZOOLOGICAL.—Nov. 25.—E. W. H. Holdsworth, Esq., in the chair.—Mr. W. K. Parker read a paper 'On the Osteology of the Gallinaceous Birds, with particular reference to the structure of the genera Pterocles, Lyrhaphes, Hemipodius and Tinamus.'—Notices were read, by Dr. J. E. Gray, of a new species of Tortoise of the genus *Dogania*, from Asia, and of two new species of Tortoises of the genus *Batagur*. The latter were *B. picta*, discovered at Sarawak, by Mr. Wallace, and *B. Elliotti*, from Southern India, discovered by Mr. W. Elliot. Dr. Gray also characterized some new species of Mammalia in the collection of the British Museum, including a new Leopard from Japan, and a new Antelope from Natal.—Mr. Bartlett read some observations on the habits of the Beaver, as displayed by an example living in the Society's Gardens.—Dr. Cobbold gave a detailed list, accompanied with notes, of the various species of Entozoa infecting mankind, amounting altogether to thirty in number.—Mr. Gould pointed out the character of sixteen new species of Birds from Formosa, collected by R. Swinhoe, Esq. The most remarkable of these was a splendid new pheasant, proposed to be called, after its discoverer, *Eupocamus Swinhoei*.—Mr. Swinhoe read some notes on a collection of Birds from Peking in the possession of Mr. Whitley, amongst which were several new and rare species.—Letters were read from Sir R. Schomburgk on the female of *Diardigallus Crawfordii*; from Mr. W. Williams, relating to the breeding of a West Indian Tortoise in Cornwall; from Dr. G. Bennett, on his efforts to procure for the Society living specimens of *Didunculus strigirostris*; and from Dr. Shortt, on the habits of *Dabolia elegans*.—Dr. Slater made some remarks on the Japanese Bear (*Ursus Japonicus* of Schlegel) living in the Society's Menagerie.—Communications were also read from Dr. L. Pfeiffer on new species of Land Shells in the Cumingian Collection, and by Mr. W. H. Pease on new species of Marine Shells from the Pacific Islands.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mon. Royal, 4.—Anniversary.
- Entomological, 7.
- Royal Academy, 8.—Anatomy, Prof. Partridge.
- Architects, 8.
- Royal Institution, 2.—General Monthly Meeting.
- Tues. Ethnological, 8.—'Human Remains,' Wroctery, Mr. Wright; 'Languages a Test of Races of Man,' Mr. Crawford; 'Aborigines, Australia,' Mr. Preiss.
- Syro-Egyptian, 7.

- Engineers, 8.—'Internal Disturbing Forces of Locomotive Engines,' Mr. Makinson.
 — Photographic, 8.
 WED. Society of Arts, 8.—'Thompson's Boat-building by Machinery,' Mr. Fuesley.
 — Geological, 8.—'Enaliosaurian Vertebræ, Nova Scotia,' Mr. Marsh; 'Thickness of the Pompeian Formation near Buenos Ayres,' Mr. Darwin; 'Fossil Estheria,' Mr. Rupert Jones; 'Locality, in Siberia, of Fossil Estheria,' Mr. Austin.
 THURS. Linnean, 8.—'Organic Matter in Drinking Water,' Dr. Woods; 'Reactions of Sulphate and Sulphide of Lead with Hydrogen and Carbonic Oxide,' Mr. Rodwell.
 — Antiquaries, 8.
 FRI. Archaeological Institute, 4.—'Roman Villa, Oxfordshire,' Prof. Westwood.

FINE ARTS

WINTER EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE Water-Colour Society has done well by getting up this collection. In the examples displayed we see the painters almost free from the conventionalities of "composition," of "effect" and of "balance."

Mr. F. Burton contributes many studies, all of which are worthy of attention. Among them, No. 182, *The Eucharist Kapelle, Nuremberg*, shows fine solid painting of the stone walls and columns, with centring of colour on the altar and its fittings. *The Statue of St. Stephen, Bamberg Cathedral* (211), pencil drawing, is a noble example of thirteenth-century work, quite a model for sculptors dealing with such themes, and quite other than the quasi-classic system in vogue with us now. There are several preparatory studies of drapery, &c., that show a sound, careful system of practice. That from *Freshly-pulled Maize* (388) is a triumph of solid handling and varied textures.—Mr. Callow has several that should be looked at.—Mr. C. Davidson never appeared more pleasantly than in No. 18, *Near Gomshall, Surrey*, with its fine beeches. Several of his sketches from the neighbourhood of Hastings, as 55, are deficient in local colour.—Mr. G. Dodgson's *Study in Knowle Park* (23), a sunny glade of that princely domain, guarded by rich beeches, dotted with sheep, is extremely broad and fine, and more solid in treatment than his works generally seem. The same (40), a knoll, with an uprooted beech and young ones growing by, is nearly equal to this for the same qualities. The *Court Yard, Haddon* (224), by the same, is beautifully drawn; never was the old place better treated or more clearly and finely coloured. *On the Terrace, Haddon* (234), is equally felicitous; almost as much so are 421 and 426.—Mr. B. Foster's two frames of *Studies of Skies* (438, 439) are exceedingly clever and effective; they look wonderfully like nature in brilliancy and tone, yet withal there is no perfect satisfaction in looking at them, because they seem done with the unsuggestive, machine-like accuracy of the photograph.—Mr. G. A. Fripp's works present an instructive contrast to the last in intensity of tone, and are singularly in antithesis with that beautifully literal drawing by Mr. W. Hunt, *Old London Bridge* (65). See No. 74, *Otrani, Gulf of Salerno*, close by, by Mr. Fripp, with its blue and green tints, deep and vigorous as an enamel. These last represent the naturalistic system of execution in its advancing and its developed stages. *Capri—Sunset* (118) is very beautiful, as is, in a lower key of colour, *Distant View of Linton, North Devon* (235), which is exceedingly sunny, though deficient in local truth of colour. The best of Mr. Fripp's works here is *The Outer Walls of Pevensey Castle* (398), showing the old herring-bone building of the bastions, an exquisite study of light and soft air. Mr. A. D. Fripp deals with higher keys, both of colour and tone, than his brother affects. His *Olevano* (128), the hill road to the gateway, gives us a glimpse of Italian sunniness, and has singular strength in its softness. *Nero's Tomb, Campagna, Rome* (323), is in this painter's solid and original manner.

The *bravura* of Mr. J. Gilbert was never more effective and happy in its way than in *The Morning of the Battle of Agincourt* (32),—ranks of knights and men-at-arms at prayer, mounted; an intensely dramatic work, into the correctness of costume, &c. of which we do not wish to pry too scrupulously. The dashing, uncompromising style of this artist shows itself in *To the King's Aid* (437), and *A Trumpeter* (431), wherein he dwells with due

delight upon the costume, accessories and truculent expressions we expect from his hands.—Mr. A. Glennie is one of the last-elected Members of this Society; he, like his companions, does ample justice to its choice, and is really an original painter, to whom we wish a freer selection of themes: buildings in sunlight, however charmingly treated, afford but a narrow field. How well he can deal with such things several subjects here show. *View from Grobnick, Croatia* (138), a large drawing, shows a late departure from the above, and is a vigorous though not very clever drawing. Its large treatment merits admiration.—Mr. W. Goodall does some of the prettiest but least earnest trifles of any English artist. *A Cottage in Wiltshire* (318) is excellent in its way. *A Study* (159) of a brook-side has some well-drawn water-plants that we have seen before.—The fruits of Mr. C. Haag's Oriental tours are rife here; some of his studies from life are wonderfully spirited.—*A Water-Carrier* (26) among them. *The Study of a Baggage Camel* (64) is drawn with more effectiveness than sound knowledge of form; it looks flat through neglect of foreshortening in parts. *A Fellaheen Boy—Study of a Head* (202), is one of the happiest studies from life we know; the artist has rendered the gold bronze hue of the subject's flesh marvellously. *A Nubian Harper* (304) plays on his six-stringed instrument with great spirit; the cool reflexions on his bare back should be observed for their felicitous fidelity.

No artist here displays a collection of drawings the interest of which is equal to those by Mr. W. Hunt: his early, dry, faithful and singularly clear manner, drawn much with the pen and tinted like a faint aquatint, may be seen in *Old London Bridge* (65), with its many-formed arches, the timbers of the old waterworks in the southern openings, as it existed not long before demolition and after the removal of the shops. *St. Martin's Church* (249), before the improvements, when the graveyard came where Duncannon Street is, and *St. Martin's Place* had to be made,—these are drawn as above. The next step in progress will be found in *Rocks at Hastings* (115),—a fine study of colour, done with a low soft tone in great strength, that requires to be looked at for enjoyment. *The Old Stile* (248), placed next to 'St. Martin's Church,' contrasts immediately the progress of half a century, being a sunny sketch of a bank of red earth almost as brilliant as nature is. *The Cricketer* (8) is a dashing, spirited sketch with the brush point. *Blowing Bubbles* (51),—a boy puffs up one with his breath that sparkles at his lips in falling,—is full of expression. In *The Fly-Fisher* (212),—a boy, rod in hand, who warily approaches a fly upon a table with his hollowed palm,—the expression of intensity and cautious eagerness is rendered wonderfully. *Bedtime* (423),—a boy yawning fearfully by the fireside,—is a perfect translation of flickering firelight effect, that deserves much study. This artist sends in all eighteen drawings.—Several of Mr. F. Tayler's sketches, although bearing recent dates, remind us, in their grace and simplicity, rather of what he used to produce than of what he has shown lately. *Sketches for Christmas Preparations* (96) contains a woman plucking a turkey, very prettily done. He also shows stronger colour than the pallid dun-coloured washes of late, that went by that name, attempted. *Dogs, Roe-deer and Black-game* (210) has a new force and more careful drawing; the foremost dog is admirable. It would be a mistake to suppose that this spirit and renewed success are due to the dash of the sketches as such; they are not more sketchy than is usual with the painter.

Mr. J. J. Jenkins sends *The Terrace, Haddon Hall* (138), an excellent sketch from under the eaves; *On the Thames, at Mill End* (245), a very solid and artistic little picture of a charming site. His best is *Compton Wynyants* (329), the old brick house charmingly painted, with its ivied towers and many windows. Both these pictures are free from the opacity of colour which is sometimes observable in the artist's works.—Mr. Naffel's *Venice* (15) is somewhat thin in painting as to the buildings, their sunniness being, however, deliciously true; the sheeny weft of silver that mingles with the blue warp of the canal's surface is beautifully done.

Excellent also is *Near Amalfi* (221), a sunny effect of rich colour. *Study for a Large Picture, the same* (385), is like an enamel,—a picture of a stream forcing itself through a gorge; for colour and atmospheric effect this is the best work of the artist as yet, so that we hope pleasant things from the picture it heralds.

We are glad to learn that there is a probability of the experiment of a Winter Exhibition by this Society becoming annual. Some difficulty may be felt in keeping up the number of works exhibited to that of 450, now here; but, although we should be sorry to miss any of them, it would be possible to be satisfied with fewer. A body of fifty-four Members, most of whom are in active practice, and having been so for many years, must have accumulated a vast number of studies.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The fifth annual meeting of the Manchester Academy has been held. The report stated that the income and members were increasing. The Council are in treaty with an historical painter and able teacher in London to deliver two lectures on Character in Fine Art and Character in Ornament. It is recommended that the exhibitions should be held at a later period of the year, and that the annual prize should be increased in value, at least to the level of that given by the Liverpool Academy. The Council of the Royal Manchester Institution, of which the Academy is now a section, has resolved to award two prizes of 25*l.* each, or the Hayward gold medal, for the best figure painting, and the same amount for the best landscape. For these prizes, on the present occasion, the Council have recommended Mr. J. N. Paton's 'Dawn, Luther at Erfurt,' and Mr. H. C. White's landscape 'The Rainbow.' The last was at the Royal Academy this year (No. 596)—the last year (10), both pictures being the property of the artists. Both recommendations were approved. A return of attendance at the exhibition showed an average of 280 per day. Thirty-three pictures sold for 340*l.*; the Art-Union pictures yet to be selected.

'Rubens a Sculptor' is the title of a book printed for private circulation, and written by a gentleman who possesses a carving in alabaster, in high relief and enriched with gold, of which a photograph is given in the volume. This represents the Adoration of the Magi, and we are asked to agree with the author and owner in recognizing a strong resemblance in style and execution between it and certain pictures at Berg St. Winoc and Malines undoubtedly by that great Flemish painter. Beyond what are really unimportant, and indeed merely conventional, incidents of design, commonly appropriated to the subject by all painters, we see nothing of resemblance between them. This very lack of novelty in treatment is in itself a strong argument against the proprietor's assumption, for Rubens was, of all artists, the least likely to give way to commonplace methods of composition, wherein the resemblance we recognize alone exists. The arrangement of the pent-house roof, of the broken column, of the figures standing by the side, and even the action of the Virgin and the kneeling king, might be paralleled in half-a-dozen pictures either belonging to the Italian or the early German schools. Indeed, the first two are characteristic accessories to the subject itself which could now be spared from its representation. In its execution we see even less hope for the author that he possesses a unique sculpture by Rubens. No worse means of reproducing the characteristic nature of the surface of a work of Art than photography could be employed: bearing in mind, therefore, how extremely vague the authority so placed before us is, we say that neither in surface nor handling does there appear any just reason for the presumption of its origin demanded of us. So far as this example goes, we are not yet able to place Rubens, with Michael Angelo, Raphael, Leonardo and Albert Dürer, amongst the painters who were also sculptors. The quotation of Vasari's words to show that certain artists in his time were in the habit of making small models, shows that the writer is not only ignorant of the ancient as well as modern practice of the studios, but of the true meaning of his authority.

The Scottish papers say that St. Salvatore's

Church, St. Andrew's, the repository of the beautiful Gothic monument and of the remains of Bishop Kennedy, founder of the church and college, is undergoing repairs. During certain excavations the vault of the tomb was opened. On removing the flagstone, a flight of steps was found leading down to the vault, which is immediately under the monument. The vault was but for one body. It was opened in 1683, when six silver maces were discovered,—the finest of which is now, we may add, in the Loan Collection at South Kensington (No. 3,245). This is composed of pencil-gilt silver, the stem elaborately engraved with spiral bands, consisting of columbine flowers, and the monogram (J. K.) of the bishop's name, surmounted by a crown. It has three knops of architectural design, consisting of battlemented turrets, in which have been placed statuettes: two of these, representing ecclesiastics bearing scrolls, remain on the lowest knop; also another figure praying, and fragments of two more. The upper knop has five statuettes remaining,—three of ecclesiastics reading, two of angels: from the lower knop depends a chain, bearing a medallion with an inscription dated 1685. To the centre of the mace is at present attached a seal-shaped object of circular form, with a handle nearly three inches long, with another inscription dated 1461. The whole article resembles the staff of a leader of the choir now in Cologne Cathedral. About sixteen years since the vault was again entered, and the skull of the bishop moulded—the bones, which had become mixed with rubbish, properly cared for. On the marble slabs composing the head and foot of the vault is a finely-carved cross; a similar cross on the back part or north side contains the initials I.H.S. in the upper angles. It will be remembered that Bishop James Kennedy was nephew of James the First of Scotland; he succeeded Bishop Wardlaw, and founded St. Salvador's in 1455.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, Covent Garden, under the management of Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. W. Harrison. Sole Lessees.—Continued success of Wallace and Planche's New Opera, LOVE'S TRIUMPH. On Monday, December 1, Balfe's Popular Opera, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, in which Miss Anna Hiles will make her second appearance.—On Tuesday, December 3, Thursday 4, and Saturday 6, LOVE'S TRIUMPH.—On Wednesday 5, and Friday 8, an Opera.

Commence at Eight.—Box-Office open daily from Ten till Five. No charge for Booking, or Fees to Box-keepers.

MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS, ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Herr Joachim's last appearance but one, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, December 1, when Mendelssohn's Otteto will be repeated for the last time this season. Executants: M.M. Joachim, L. Ries, Carrodus, Watson, H. Webb, W. H. Hann, Fyke, and Pfaff.

Pianoforte: Herr Pauser. Vocalists: Miss Banks and Mr. Santley. Conductor, Mr. Benedict. Sofa Stalls, 5s.; Balcony, 3s. Admission 1s.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE published music which must be dealt with, by way of closing accounts with the now old year 1862, is of such heterogeneous quality as to defy classification—some of it being ephemeral in the most extreme sense of the word, and a portion of it consisting of reprints.

A line or two will sufficiently dispose of *The Burlington Album of Pianoforte and Dance Music for 1863* (Cocks & Co.), than which a volume more bravely illuminated and profusely decked with chromo-lithographs has rarely been seen.—It might have been hoped that the days were gone by when so much care and expense could be lavished on material (to be very gentle) of such slender value. This book, however, proves that there is still a public for commonplace designs set forth on thick paper, in gay colours, without respect to the value of the articles so gaily bedecked.

Cantawd Fuddgool Eisteddfod Carnarvon—The Prince of Wales Cantata, &c. (Prize), by Mr. John Owen. (Wrexham).—Those who read the *Athenæum* need not be told of the estimation in which we hold Welsh national music. But if there ever was a production calculated to draw ridicule on that which is intrinsically venerable, it is this *Cantata*, as the object of a prize at a national festival, the managers of which, we are told, have put money in their purse. Even the old tunes of the Principality lose much of their grace and grandeur by being interwoven into a modern web so worthless. Those who love the country of

High-born Hoel's harp and sweet Llewellyn's lay

should not have done it the dis-service of sanctioning such a production. There are scores of amateurs of the second class who, without any trouble could produce something, in every point of view more respectable than this.

By way of contrast, we cannot do better than call attention to *Book 52 of the Choral and Instrumental Fugues of John Sebastian Bach, &c.*, arranged, &c. by Dr. Gauntlett. (Lonsdale).—The Voluntary (*Siciliana*) in a major, pp. 133–4,—merely an exercise in what was thought, in Bach's day, slight, picturesque and national, is worth, hundreds of times over, a library of such solemn nonsense as the book just dismissed. Dr. Gauntlett knows his author well, and deserves thanks for the aid given by him to unearthing a mine of ancient treasure, so much of which is finer in form and richer in colour than ninety-nine hundredths of the novelties of the hour. What with reprints, arrangements, "Meditations," and other transcripts and comments, the brave old Patriarch of Leipzig is now winning an audience such as he never commanded during the labours of his long and honoured life.

For a number of the *Musical Antiquarian Magazine* (same publishers) Mr. Pittman has arranged four Marches by Handel, little known to persons of the present generation—those from his operas 'Flavius,' 'Scipio,' 'Richard the First,' and 'Ptolemy,'—each different from each,—each stately and brilliant, as festive, distinct from funeral, marches should be,—all four, of course, in the major key. This number is welcome as supplying a want to which we have often called notice. A complete collection of Handel's instrumental characteristic Movements,—such as marches, minuets, gavottes, *bourrées*,—would be welcome, and yield an amount of variety little adverted to by those who persist in fancying him nothing when not grand and gigantic.

Six Grand Studies for the Clarinet, composed by J. Waterson, Op. 12 (Metzler & Co.), as coming from the pen of a skilled player, have an indisputable value and authority, in one sense of the words. There is, however, another and higher merit in Studies beyond those of mere conquest over technical difficulty. The vocal exercises of Crescentini,—the Sonatas of Bach,—the Pianoforte Studies of Cramer, Prof. Moscheles, Louis Berger and M. Heller,—the display-pieces of M. de Beriot, are all genial and attractive, because of the ideas on which they are based. The hardest or the easiest exercise is only valuable inasmuch as it appeals to intellect or imagination, as well as to mechanical dexterity.

Litany, the Words and Music written and composed by the late F. S. Bache (Addison & Co.), reminds us, in two sadly-speaking pages, of another young English composer whose hopes, and the hopes of others in him, were prematurely closed. There was much of the excellent and graceful material of which a composer is made in Mr. Bache, as will be seen in his songs, in some of his instrumental music and in this hymn,—which, if we mistake not, was written during the hours of pain and extreme feebleness almost immediately preceding his decease.

To Mr. Lonsdale we owe many re-issues, and some of things worth re-issuing—the glees of Evans, for instance—one of which, "Beauties, have you seen a toy," gained a prize from the Glee Club in 1811. There are better living writers belonging to the English glee-school (ere the German part-song was thought of)—to name but one, Mr. Goes—and these specimens in no respect approach the completeness and poetical beauty of those left by Horsley. Still, as a variety, they should be acceptable to all who, while singing, do not desire to sing for ever the same few songs over and over again. To the same publisher we owe a re-issue of Rossi's noble *contralto* song, 'Ah rendimi,'—sundry reprints of more ephemeral opera-tunes by Donizetti,—versions of the Garibaldi Hymn, which is as paltry an air as was ever struck out in honour of a hero,—and songs, entitled as follows:—'Take back thy gifts,' by C. de Candela, —'La Sérénade' and 'Three Roses,' to Miss Procter's words, by Clarens, —and 'One-sided Troth' (words by Mr. Monckton Milnes), the composition of Mrs. Robert Cartwright.—MM. Schott & Co. publish 'Nazareth,' M. Gounod's fine sacred song, with English words,

and the same composer's delicious 'Sérénade,'—Mr. Jeffreys, 'Rome or Death,' an effusion suited to the time being, by Madame de Vaucheran,—Messrs. Ashdown & Parry, 'Farewell,' a vocal trio for soprano, *contralto* and tenor, by A. Crump,—Messrs. Cocks & Co., 'The dear old songs of home' and 'Birds that in yon pine-trees sing,' by Franz Abt, and 'I built a bridge of fancies,' by Anne Fricker,—Messrs. Addison & Co., 'The Pilgrims' (to Miss Procter's words), by Mrs. Reinagle,—Mr. Moonen, 'When first I beheld thee smile,' by Leon Moonen.

PRINCESS'S.—A new three-act drama was produced on Monday. It is entitled 'The Triple Alliance,' but is an abridged version of the comedy of 'Le Verre d'Eau,' by M. Scribe. The argument of the French piece, as is well known, turns on the accident of a glass of water being overturned on the dress of Queen Anne by the Duchess of Marlborough. Both ladies are in love with an interesting cavalier, for whom the presentation of the glass was designed as an amorous signal. A scandal of this kind in connexion with our English queen has not been considered tolerable on the English stage; wherefore Mr. John Oxenford, the adapter of the piece, has transferred the scene to Portugal. He has also reduced the play to three acts, and greatly condensed the dialogue. The royal personage who has thus compromised her reputation is named *Donna Maria*, and is performed by Miss Constance Aylmer, who gives to it a natural expression which agrees well enough with the author's idea of the character, though not with stage convention or court etiquette. We like it the better for its air of abandonment, and accept the impulses of the woman for the *finesse* of the artiste with a certain preference, however qualified it may be by critical objections. The *Duchess de Marialva* was supported with dignity by Mrs. Buckingham White, who had more than one oratorical speech to deliver, and acquitted herself of the task with singular credit. But the palm must be given to Miss M. Oliver, who, as *Beatriz de Mendoza*, the pretty maid of honour, acted with a degree of feeling which really made the part interesting. That of the young lover was suitably supported by Mr. Shore. The new drama was efficiently mounted, and elicited considerable applause.

SURREY.—A new drama was produced on Saturday, entitled 'The Tradesman's Son.' It is in two acts, and consists of one of those French stories that are indebted in great measure for their interest to their inherent improbability. There is a *M. Lombard*, a carpenter, with his two journeymen, one of them his son, but which he knows not. One of them is the son of a nobleman, and both have a similar mark on the arm, which was to serve the purpose of identification. Lombard had once lived on the Prussian frontiers during the war, and left his home in order to send the regimental doctor to help his wife through her confinement. Meanwhile he took the surgeon's place in the field, and rendered such assistance as he could in the camp. On his return he found the doctor murdered, with a certain *Countess* who had also been delivered of a son, and both the children lying in the same cradle. The assassin was a villainous *Count de Mormerais*, who possessed himself of the lady's jewels and papers. The journeymen carpenters are these two children. One *Rouillon*, a private soldier, who had witnessed the perpetration of the crime, contrives to get possession of the jewels and the papers; the latter containing the description of the noble child, and the particulars of his family. The boys are called *Victor* and *Augustus*. In France, subsequently, *Rouillon* and *Victor* meet; and the former sells the jewels to the latter, and writes to the Count, who is also in France, offering to dispose of the papers for a consideration. *Rouillon*, in fact, now lives by pilfering and commerce in stolen property. *Victor* happens to be working as a carpenter in *De Mormerais*' house, and hears the letter read. His curiosity is excited, and he improves the opportunity until he obtains possession of the document which certifies the secret of his birth. In the end *Augustus* marries one *Eugenia*, a ward of the Count, and *Victor* her friend *Julienne*, while

Rougillon denounces the murderer. The different characters are supported by Mr. Voltaire, Mr. Basil Potter, Mr. F. Robinson, Mr. Price, Miss Pauncefort and Emma Robberds. This is a strong cast, and to their efforts the success of this romantic drama may be attributed.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—Last Saturday was St. Cecilia's Day. They keep it musically in Paris. A Mass by Weber, unknown in France, composed for the King of Saxony's Chapel, was executed in the Church of St. Eustache. Why has the graceful fashion of keeping in England a festival so interesting to all artists passed away? Every musician would gladly help at its revival, thereby multiplying one of those opportunities of something special in production which are too rare in London.

A selection from Mr. A. Sullivan's 'Tempest' music was performed this day week at the *Crystal Palace Concert*. Signor Pezze was the solo player. —To-day, among other music, will be given there a march from 'La Reine de Saba.'

The *Sacred Harmonic Society* announces that its meetings for unaccompanied choral music, which may be said to have sprung into life with reference to late Handel Festivals, are to be maintained as an important feature in its operations.

To the list of entertainers must be added that estimable pianist, Mrs. John Macfarren, who gives "A Morning at the Pianoforte." Her brother-in-law, the well-known composer and musical analyst, has written for her a series of remarks, anecdotes, &c., to illustrate her performances of specimens of pianoforte music by Weber, Handel, Mendelssohn, herself, Beethoven, Brissac (a name new to us), and M. Thalberg. She is assisted by Miss Eliza Hughes as vocalist.—These mixtures of discourse and illustration, no less than the largely-developed fancy for explanatory programmes, argue a desire to hear music with understanding, which is a good sign of the times. It may be added (as a thing worth taking to heart by all who undertake the task of explanation) that the days may be drawing near when audiences will criticize the critic. From the latter, therefore, an amount of knowledge (earnestness assumed to be indispensable) is now demanded which was not to be found in print, save by a few ponderous historians, fifty years ago.

"Would you see dainty elegance united with naïveté," writes M. Berlioz, "nature to grace,—the Goddess of Youth, Hebe, in person!—go to the Italian Theatre on the nights of Mdlle. Patti's performances." The *Gazette Musicale* writes in the same admiring and enthusiastic strain of the new *Amina*, whose present success seems to be as great in Paris as it has been in London.—Signor Palmieri has been called to trial in the Italian Opera House there to sing in 'Il Trovatore' as tenor. M. von Flotow has arrived to superintend the production of his 'Stradella.'

M. Gounod's 'Faust' has already got to Milan; M. Meyerbeer's 'Robert,' at last, to Palermo. Germans and German subjects would seem to be in growing favour among the Italians, if the tale be true, that at Rome a 'Werter' (from Goethe's novel) by Maestro Gentili, has succeeded.

While we are hearing of Hungarian operas in one town (as of Herr Doppler's 'Wanda' at Vienna) and in another (as at Prague, of a Czech opera, 'Eva Hlyna,' by Herr Doerstling), and thinking of the time wasted on the nourishing of what may be called obsolete nationalities in art, it is pleasant to turn to such a better sign of the times as the interchange of approved commodities between countries that, till the other day, almost ignored one the other, in the matter of music at least. Thanks to Mr. L. Sloper, who has edited the publication and played here some charming movements by Couperin—thanks to Herren Fauer and Halle for their renderings of music by Rameau, Mondonville and others,—our amateurs are beginning (late enough in the day) to look into French instrumental music as a treasury containing curious and individual works, to say the least of them. Now we see that in a late number of *Le Trésor des Pianistes*, a publication, by M. Farnec, of the greatest interest and variety, the instrumental works of—absolutely England's Purcell—find a

place, for the first time, we dare aver, on our Allies' side of the Channel, in any French publication.

A two-act opera, by M. Offenbach, is to be the next novelty at the Opéra Comique of Paris. A one-act trifle, 'Le Cabaret des Amours,' by M. Pascal, to words by M.M. Barbier and Carré, just produced there, may be said to have perished so soon as born.

Schumann's 'Faust Music' has been given at Elberfeld,—the *Neue Deutsche Musik Zeitung* assures us, with the greatest success. (This journal, by the way, is about to change its locality, and from New-Year's Day forth to appear at Leipzig.) Handel's 'Belshazzar' has been given in Vienna. His 'Hercules,' too, seems coming into request in Germany: but that the good people of that country understand wondrously little of the style and capacities of his noble music, may be seen in every line they write concerning its execution in England.—We are glad to see that extracts from Cherubini's 'Medea' are beginning to figure in German concert programmes. There are few instrumental movements (to name but one number) more masterly than the Storm-Prelude, which opens the last act.—Mdlle. Trebelli is "queening" it, at a very high salary, in the Italian Opera House at Berlin.—Mdlle. Artot is just now singing at Vienna.

MISCELLANEA

The "Martyrs of Wigton."—Has sufficient attention been directed to the fact, which seems to be as indubitable as extraordinary, that the reprieve recorded in the books of the Privy Council of Scotland in favour of the condemned women at Wigton contained a fatal blunder, inasmuch as the prohibition to execute the sentence of death on the 11th of May was directed, not to the magistrates of Wigton, where they were imprisoned, but to the magistrates of Edinburgh? Of course, the magistrates of Edinburgh obeyed the order; and yet, unless the blunder was discovered and remedied in time (of which there is no evidence), the execution must have taken place at Wigton on the day appointed. Has sufficient weight been given to the consideration that, inasmuch as Margaret Lauchlison's petition for mercy was neither written nor signed by the poor uneducated woman herself, but by a notary in her name, it is a rash assumption that she knew the exact terms in which her over-zealous friends couched it for her; that she meant to abandon her Covenanting principles, understood herself to be offering to do so, and far less that when the decisive moment came she would be found ready to utter, before the God whom during a long life she had feared, the perjury which was for Covenanters the condition of pardon? I send you on a separate paper some proofs that it was not the custom in Scotland to record executions in local registers, even when the sentence was that of a regular tribunal. Far less could this be looked for in the case of judicial murders, like those of the "Wigton Martyrs," perpetrated by irregular tribunals which are not known to have kept any records of their proceedings at all. I am one of those who, having been induced by the present discussion to re-examine the positive evidence for the Wigton tragedy, feel it to be altogether irresistible, and the fact to be one of the best authenticated in all history. I cannot trespass on your space by stating my reasons; but it would contribute something to the cause of truth were the *Athenæum* to re-consider and recall its hasty verdict. I cannot conclude, however, without repeating the question which has been asked in Scotland, and which must be asked again until it be answered, why, when the so-called "romance" was published by Defoe and Wodrow and so many others, and actually recorded on a tombstone in the churchyard of Wigton, the Jacobites of the locality, who were so much concerned to relieve themselves of the odium of the deed by disproving it if they could, did not do so by producing Margaret Lauchlison and Margaret Wilson, or either of them, still alive, or by showing what had become of them?

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—E. C.—G. V.—D. B. W.—B.—G. H. D.—S. J. R.—W. G.—N. D.—received,

NEW WORKS.

NOTICE.—The Sixth Edition of 'Lady Audley's Secret' is ready This Day at every Library, in 3 vols.

"The name of this novel, which everybody is just now reading, ... it is a good galloping novel, like a good gallop, to be enjoyed rather than criticized. It is full of rapid incident, well put together. When we begin to read, we cannot but go on." *Times*.

A NEW NOVEL.

In 3 vols.

THE TANGLED SKEIN.

By ALBANY FONBLANQUE, JUN.

[Ready Dec. 1.

In 1 vol. a New Edition, the Fourth, price 5s. of

GUY LIVINGSTONE.

By the Author of 'Barren Honour,' 'Sword and Gown.'

[Ready.

In 3 vols.

THE LITERATURE OF SOCIETY.

By GRACE WHARTON,

One of the Authors of 'The Queens of Society,' &c.

[Ready.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 1 vol. 8vo.

THE PUBLIC LIFE OF LORD MACAULAY.

By FREDERICK ARNOLD, B.A.,

Of Christ Church, Oxford. [Ready.

In 3 vols.

THE HOUSE BY THE CHURCHYARD.

Reprinted from the DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. [Ready Jan. 1, 1863.

In January next, in 3 vols.

AURORA FLOYD.

By the Author of 'Lady Audley's Secret.'

In 1 vol.

MY PRIVATE NOTE-BOOK;

OR, RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD REPORTER.

By W. H. WATTS,

Author of 'Oddities of London Life,' &c.

[Ready.

In 2 small vols.

DANTE'S DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Translated, with Notes, by MRS. RAMSAY.

[Ready.

MR. SALA'S NEW WORKS.

Now ready, in 1 vol. post 8vo.

ACCEPTED ADDRESSES.

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

Now ready, price 5s.

DUTCH PICTURES:

WITH SOME SKETCHES IN THE FLEMISH MANNER.

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

This day, price 5s.

THE TWO PRIMA DONNAS.

By GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA,

Author of 'The Seven Sons of Mamon,' 'Twice Round the Clock,' &c.

This day, in 1 vol. 7s. 6d.

PRÉCIS OF THE WARS IN CANADA,

FROM 1755 TO THE TREATY OF GHENT IN 1814.

With Military and Political Reflections.

By the late

Major-Gen. Sir JAMES CARMICHAEL SMYTH, Bart.

With a brief Notice of his Services.

Edited by his Son, Sir JAMES CARMICHAEL, Bart.

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street.

MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

This day is published, in 2 vols. 8vo. with a Portrait of LADY MORGAN, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and also a Portrait of SIR CHARLES MORGAN, price 36s.

LADY MORGAN'S MEMOIRS:

Autobiography, Diaries, and Correspondence.

Lady Morgan's Correspondence includes, among many others, Letters from

KING JEROME,
MADAME PATTERSON BONAPARTE,
THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE,
DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE,
DUKE OF LEINSTER,
MARQUIS WELLESLEY,
MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY,
MARQUIS OF ABERCORN,
MARCHIONESS OF ABERCORN,
THE EARL OF ABERDEEN,
THE EARL OF CARLISLE,
LORD MELBOURNE,
LADY CAROLINE LAMB,
LORD CLONCURRY,
LADY STANLEY,
LORD DARNLEY,
THE COUNTESS OF CORK AND ORRERY,

LADY LEITRIM,
LORD DUNCANNON,
LORD MACAULAY,
LORD ERSKINE,
JOSEPH HUME,
DANIEL O'CONNELL,
SHEIL,
E. JENNER,
LAFAYETTE,
BYRON,
COUNTESS GUICCIOLI,
MOORE,
DOUGLAS JERROLD,
SIR E. BULWER LYTTON,
THOMAS CAMPBELL,
MRS. HEMANS,
REV. SYDNEY SMITH.

This day is published, in One handsome 8vo. Volume, with 72 Illustrations on Wood by VIZETELLY, LOUDAN, NICHOLLS and HART, also with a Map, price 17. 6s.

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.

CONTAINING

Part I.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Orkney, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and Rocks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chausey Archipelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology and Sanitary Condition.

Part II.—NATURAL HISTORY.

Vegetable Productions natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Seas—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations—Modern Destruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora, considered in reference to their Physical Geography and Geology.

Part III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to beginning of Civil Wars—Civil Wars—Accession of William the Third to Present Time—Antiquities and Archaeology—Language and Literature.

Part IV.—ECONOMICS and TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Commerce and Manufactures—Constitution and Laws—Manners and Customs—Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights and Measures—Statistics.

By DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A. F.R.S. &c.

AND

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A. M.D. F.R.S. &c.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWN ON WOOD EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK,

By PAUL J. NAFTEL,

Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

Third Edition, in 8vo. with upwards of 400 Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.

THE ILLUSTRATED HORSE-DOCTOR;

An ACCURATE and DETAILED ACCOUNT of the VARIOUS DISEASES to which the EQUINE RACE is SUBJECTED; the LATEST MODE of TREATMENT; and all the REQUISITE INSTRUCTIONS and PRESCRIPTIONS in PLAIN ENGLISH.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, M.R.C.V.S.

"A book which should be in the possession of all who keep horses."

London: WM. H. ALLEN & CO. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume." *Press*, Aug. 9, 1862.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cl. 15s.

"The whole book bears evident mark of maturity of thought. The third chapter is full of thoughtful and able argument, in which the positions not only of Comte, but also of Mill, are powerfully and successfully assailed."—*Spectator*.

"Written with remarkable ability, and, considering its polemical spirit, with excellent temper. The style is always animated, and at times felicitous. The volume gives ample proof of metaphysical acuteness. One good service it will certainly effect—namely, that of fastening the attention of its readers on the great fundamental problems of historical science."—*Cornhill Magazine*.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN

HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR, Author of 'The Boyhood of Great Men,' &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation, Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and greybeards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—*Spectator*.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes." *Observer*.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

Containing: Heat in its Relation to things in General—On the Physical Relations of the Atmosphere as affected by Heat, Moisture, and Pressure—The Atmosphere in Relation to Vegetable and Animal Life—On Coal and Coal-Gas—On Flame, and the Chemistry of a Candle—The Physical and Chemical Properties of Water—On Soap, with some Account of Bleaching and Disinfecting Agents—Glass, China, and Earthenware—The Noble Metals—The Base Metals—On Fermentation and Fermented Liquors—The Breakfast-Table—The Dinner-Table—Ourselves in Relation to the External World. By ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College, &c. Illustrated by several Cuts. Post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from

MONTEVERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS. Second Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 12. 1s.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—*Herald*.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—*Times*.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpoli-

tical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. Second Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement." *Edinburgh Evening Courant*.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An

Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. HENRY CHRISTMAS, M.A. F.R.S. Post 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY

MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. By Prof. J. R. YOUNG, late of Belfast. Second Edition. In One closely-printed 8vo. vol. pp. 648, price 12s.

"We can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—*London Review*, April 6, 1861.

LONDON SOCIETY.

The DECEMBER NUMBER is now ready, price 1s.

CONTENTS.

UP SNOWDON AND DOWN UPON THE BANGOR BARD. (With Three Illustrations by G. du Maurier).
 GAMBLING SPAS.—HOMBURG. (With Four Illustrations).
 THE ARTIST IN THE LONDON STREETS:
 No. I.—*Going to the Exhibition—A Morning Sketch* ('Great Expectations').
 No. II.—*Coming from the Exhibition—An Evening Sketch* ('Les Misérables').
 THE LAST VISIT TO THE EXHIBITION. Paterfamilias pockets his Catalogue, and feels thankful he has done with it. (Drawn by G. du Maurier)
 THE PROFESSOR'S PUPIL. (With an Illustration).
 THE BOOK I GOT AT THE 'STATE CEREMONIAL': The Jurors of the Exhibition and their Awards—Cotton Prospects—Industrial Gossip.
 TRINKETRY AT THE INTERNATIONAL AND LOAN EXHIBITIONS.
 DUNDREARY ADVERTISES FOR SAM.—THE RESULT! (Illustrated by H. Sanderson).
 ART IN LANGHAM-PLACE.
 HOW I GAINED A WIFE AND FELL INTO A FORTUNE. Chapters V., VI., VII., VIII. (Illustrated by J. D. Watson).
 NIL DESPERANDUM.
 ON THE SUPPRESSION OF THE COURT FOR DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.
 THE DIVINING CUP. (By the Author of 'Festus.') (Illustrated by Robert Jefferson).
 DREAMING LOVE AND WAKING DUTY. (Illustrated by E. Barnes).
 THE LAST OF THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL.
 PICTURES DRAWN BY THE POETS: TO LAURA PLATING. (Illustrated).

On December 17th will be published, price One Shilling,
A CHRISTMAS NUMBER
 (EXTRA)

OF
LONDON SOCIETY,

CONSISTING ENTIRELY OF
CHRISTMAS STORIES AND SKETCHES,
 RICHLY ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS WELL-
 KNOWN ARTISTS.

CONTENTS.

1. *Merry Christmas.*
 PART I. Christmas in Town.
 " II. Christmas in the Country. Illustrated by ALFRED CROWQUILL.
2. *A Christmas Fireside Tale:—*
 All about Snowdrops, Christmas Roses, and other Flowers—Cherry-Brandies, Vis-
 itors, and Pickles—Soldiers, Hidden Treasures, and a Ghost—Pretty Girls, Sybarites,
 and Calico. Illustrated by G. du MAURIER.
3. *My Christmas Piece.*
 Being something about Pantomimes, Burlesques, and other Christmas Extrava-
 ganzas. Illustrated by WILLIAM MCCONNELL.
4. *The Wishing Well; or, Christmas Time at*
Langton Hall. Illustrated by F. R. PICKERSGILL, R.A.
5. *The Kissing Bush.* Illustrated by E. J. POYNTER.
6. *The Ghost at Heatherbell Abbey.* Illustrated by T. MORTEN.
7. *Christmas in the Days of Dick Whittington.*
8. *The Christmas Wreaths of Rockton.* Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS, A.R.A.
9. *Asking a Blessing.* A Christmas Story in Three Chapters.
 CHAPTER I. The Concert.
 " II. Christmas Eve.
 " III. 'On Earth Peace.' Illustrated by J. D. WATSON.
10. *Buying the Mistletoe.* Illustrated by C. GREEN.
11. *Christmas in the Streets.* Drawn by GEORGE H. THOMAS.
 A Policeman's View of Christmas.
12. *Christmas Charades. By an Old Man.* Illustrated by G. du MAURIER.

The SECOND VOLUME, containing the Christmas Number and nearly 100 Choice Engravings by our ablest Artists and Engravers, will be ready on January 1, price 9s. 6d.

OFFICE, 49, FLEET-STREET, E.C.

LONDON SOCIETY.

PROGRAMME FOR 1863.

Amongst the leading Contributions of the Year, Literary and Artistic, the following will appear:—

I.—LEADERS OF FASHION:

Illustrated Chapters of Social Biography, Anecdote, and Table-Talk concerning certain Famous Leaders of Society.

II.—CHARMING WOMEN:

Gossiping Memoirs (with Portraits and occasional Illustrations) of Social Stars English and Continental—Wits, Celebrities, and

REIGNING BELLES;

Themselves, their Homes, their Friends, and their Doings.

III.—STORIES from the FAMILY HISTORY of the ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.

IV.—DOMESTIC PHILOSOPHY;

Or, Sundry Hints and Observations, Practical and Humorous, touching The Home-Life of the Middle Classes.

V.—LONDON EDITORS:

Portraits and Sketches of Men who have distinguished themselves in connexion with London Literature and the Metropolitan Press.

VI.—THEATRICAL SOCIETY;

Or, THE LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF LIFE BEHIND THE CURTAIN. Illustrated.

VII.—CHIT-CHAT ABOUT COOKERY.

By MADAME ENTENTE CORDIALE.

VIII.—SIDELONG VIEWS OF LIFE.

Taken from a Hansom Cab.

IX.—THE FIRST TIME I SAW HER!

An Illustrated Tale in Ten Chapters.

X.—A PLEA FOR IDLE PEOPLE.

By OUR LAZY CONTRIBUTOR.

XI.—WHY THE BISHOP GAVE THOMPSON

A LIVING. A True Story. Illustrated.

XII.—The TENANT of the CHINTZ CHAMBER.

A Novelette in Fourteen Chapters. Illustrated.

XIII.—TYPES OF ENGLISH BEAUTY.

A Series of Artistic Studies from Life. By various Distinguished Draughtsmen and Portrait-Painters.

Eighth Edition, bound, 6s.

A SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND: with a copious Chronology, Tables of Contemporary Sovereigns, and Questions for Examination. Abridged from the 'Family History of England.'

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Third Edition, in 1 vol. 6s.

GOOD FOR NOTHING: or, All Down Hill. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Second Edition, post 8vo. price 9s.

LEISURE HOURS IN TOWN. A Selection from the Contributions of A. K. H. B. to *Fraser's Magazine*.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

This day, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 14s.

BARREN HONOUR: a Tale. By the Author of 'Guy Livingstone.' Reprinted from *Fraser's Magazine*.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Second Edition, 2 vols. 16s.

HOLMBY HOUSE. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE.

By the same Author,

GENERAL BOUNCE. Second Edition, 5s.

DIGBY GRAND. Third Edition, 5s.

KATE COVENTRY. Fourth Edition, 5s.

THE INTERPRETER. Second Edit. 10s. 6d.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE.'

THE YOUNG STEPMOTHER; or, a Chronicle of Mistakes. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

HOPES AND FEARS. 6s.

THE DAISY CHAIN. 6s.

DYNEVOR TERRACE. 6s.

HEARTSEASE. 6s.

THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE. 6s.

THE LANCES OF LYNWOOD. 3s.

THE LITTLE DUKE. 1s. 6d.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

Ready December 1st, price One Shilling,

BEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL.

Third Season.

Edited by THE PUBLISHER.

CONTENTS.

ESSAYS, POEMS, TALES, SKETCHES. By Thomas Archer, F. F. Broderip, A. G. Gray, Katie M. Haverly, Thomas Hood, George McDonald, Augustus Mayhew, W. B. Rands, J. Saunders, and the Countess de Ségur.
CHRISTMAS ROUNDS, CANONS, and CATCHES. Music and Words. By C. Furtado.
A DRAWING-ROOM BURLETTA. By F. C. Burnand.
AN ACTABLE CHARADE. By Mrs. Edwin Dolby.
A CHILDREN'S NAUTICAL DRAMA. By T. W. Robertson.
A REAL GALANTY SHOW, with Practicable Figures and Fittings, for the Play of 'Whittington and his Cat.' By C. H. Bennett and J. C. Brough.
THE MAN IN THE MOON, and how he Puzzled the Puzzlers. Devised, Narrated, and Pencilled by C. H. Bennett and J. C. Brough.
ILLUSTRATIONS from Designs by C. H. Bennett, W. Brunton, Adelaide Claxton, Florence Claxton, Edwin Dolby, Gustave Doré, W. Feist, Thomas Hood, &c.
AN ILLUMINATED ALMANACK for the Year 1863. Printed in Colours by W. Dickes, after a Persian Design by T. Sulman.

Also, uniform with the above (Third Edition), price One Shilling,

BEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL. First Season.

Also, uniform with the above (Second Edition), price One Shilling,

BEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL. Second Season.

London: S. O. BEETON, 248, Strand, W.C.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED AND JUVENILE BOOKS.

The **CHRISTMAS ILLUSTRATED NUMBER** of the **PUBLISHERS' CIRCULAR** will be published on the 8th of December; containing Fifty Pages of specimen Illustrations from the new Season Books, and Lists of all the Publishing Houses. Single Copies (treble number), price 9d., or 42s. per hundred in booksellers' wrappers.

Orders are requested immediately.

Advertisements not later than December 2nd.

Publishers' Circular Office, 47, Ludgate-hill, November 24, 1862.

This day, Vols. V. and VI. 8vo. 28s. of the
HISTORY OF ENGLAND, containing the
Reigns of Edward VI. and Mary. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

The Second Edition, Revised, of Volumes I. to IV., containing the Reign of Henry VIII., 2l. 14s.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

8vo. 15s.

THE EMOTIONS and the WILL. By ALEXANDER BAIN, M.A., Examiner in Logic and Moral Philosophy in the University of London, and Professor of Logic in the University of Aberdeen.

By the same Author,

THE SENSES and the INTELLECT. 8vo. 15s.

On the STUDY of CHARACTER, including an estimate of PHRENOLOGY. 8vo. 9s.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

EUCLID'S ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY.

The University Edition, the Second. 8vo. 10s.

The School Edition, the Fifth. 12mo. 4s. 6d.

With Notes, Questions, Geometrical Exercises, from the Senate House and College Examinations; with Hints for Solution. By R. POTTS, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

A Medal has been awarded to "R. Potts for the Excellence of his Works on Geometry" by the Jurors of Class 29 of the International Exhibition of 1862—*Jury d'Arts*, p. 313.

London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

IMPORTANT SUPPLEMENT TO THE SPECTATOR.

A SUPPLEMENT will be given with the *SPECTATOR* of January 3, 1863, containing

A BIOGRAPHICAL and HISTORICAL SKETCH

OF THE

ROYAL FAMILIES OF EUROPE.

With Notes on the Budgets of the Leading States, forming a Continuation of the Article in the *Spectator* of January 30, 1862.

It will also contain a Review of HOME and FOREIGN LITERATURE, examining and comparing the Circulation of Books, Magazines and Popular Periodicals in Great Britain and the Chief Countries in Europe.

Early application for Advertisement space to be addressed to the Publisher,

1, Wellington-street, Strand.

Fcap. cloth, 1s. 6d.

CORNELII NEPOTIS VITÆ illustrium

Imperatorum, ad fidem optimorum codicum castigata,

With Notes by the Rev. GEORGE B. WHEELER, A.M.

London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Chapside.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL ALMANACK for 1863 contains—

A SONG BY BALFE.

A SONG BY CHARLES MACKAY.

A QUADRILLE BY MUSGRAVE.

A POLKA BY LAURENT.

A VALSE BY MONTAGNE.

Price Threepence. Post free, Fourpence.

Boosey & Sons, Holles-street.

Now ready, in 1 vol. post 8vo. cloth, price 5s., the Second Edition of

THE DRAMA and POPULAR AMUSEMENTS: ESSAYS by W. B. DONNE, Examiner of Stage Plays, Lord Chamberlain's Office.

Tinsley Brothers, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

Just published, 8vo. price 4s. 6d.

A MICABLE CORRESPONDENCE relative to some POPULAR TENETS as held by the UNITED CHURCH of ENGLAND and IRELAND: between A. B. and C. D., Beneficed Clergymen, and E. F., a Clergyman without Cure of Souls.

London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

Now ready, small 8vo. with Frontispiece, 5s.

MYSTERIES OF LIFE, DEATH and FUTURITY. Illustrated from the best and latest Authorities. By HORACE WELBY.

Contents: Life and Time—Nature of the Soul—Spiritual Life—Mental Operations—Belief and Scepticism—Premature Interment—Phenomena of Death—Sin and Punishment—The Crucifixion of Our Lord—The End of the World Foretold—Man after Death—The Intermediate State—The Great Resurrection—Recognition of the Blessed—The Day of Judgment—The Future States—New Heavens and Earth, &c.

"The author and compiler of this work is evidently a largely-read and deeply-thinking man. For its plentiful suggestiveness alone it should meet with a kindly and grateful acceptance. It is a pleasant, dreamy, charming, startling little volume, every page of which sparkles like a gem in an antique setting."

"Not a few of the chapters are Mr. Welby's own composition, and these are, for the most part, thoughtfully and carefully written."—*Critic*.

"Not inferior, as an interesting literary curiosity, to the famous 'Anatomy of Melancholy.'"—*Oriental Budget*.

"We know of no work that so strongly compels reflection, and so well assists it."—*London Review*.

"Nothing, but what is orthodox."—*Spectator*.

"The pious believer must be charmed with these pages. Burton's 'Anatomy of Melancholy' is a fine suggestive book, and full of learning; and of the volume before us we are inclined to speak in the same terms."—*Evng*.

"A valuable array of the best thoughts, impressions, and beliefs."—*Illustrated Times*.

Kent & Co. Paternoster-row.

FOR PRESENTATION AND PRIZES.

ILLUSTRATED EDITIONS OF ROGERS'S POEMS AND ITALY.

One beautiful Volume, 8vo. illustrated with 73 Vignettes on Steel, from designs by Turner and Stothard, in cloth, bevelled boards, richly gilt, 15s.

SAMUEL ROGERS'S POEMS; with Life by his NEPHEW.

Also,

SAMUEL ROGERS'S ITALY. Illustrated with 55 Vignettes on Steel, from designs by Turner and Stothard. Same size, style of binding and price as the 'Poems.'

* * * In cloth lettered, 16s. each Volume.

London: Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street, W.

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH'S WORKS.

1. **WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS.**

6 vols. fcap. 8vo. cloth, 30s.

2. **WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS.**

1 vol. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette, cloth, 30s.

3. **WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS.**

6 pocket vols. cloth, 21s.

* * * The above are the only Complete Editions of Wordsworth's Poems.

To be had separately,

1. **THE PRELUDE;** or, Growth of a Poet's Mind: an Autobiographical Poem. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

2. **THE EXCURSION:** a Poem. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth; in 18mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

3. **THE EARLIER POEMS** of WILLIAM WORDSWORTH. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

4. **SELECT PIECES** from the POEMS of WILLIAM WORDSWORTH. Illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Cloth, gilt edges, 6s.

London: Edward Moxon & Co. 44, Dover-street, W.

Just published,

HISTORY OF THE GREEK REVOLUTION.

By GEORGE FINLAY, LL.D. 2 vols. 8vo. price 21s.

Lately published, by the same Author,

GREECE UNDER THE ROMANS. B.C. 146

to A.D. 717. An Historical View of the Condition of the Greek Nation from its Conquest by the Romans until the Extinction of the Roman Power in the East. Second Edition, 16s.

HISTORY OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE.

A.D. 716 to 1504; and of the Greek Empire of Nicaea and Constantinople, A.D. 1204 to 1453. 2 vols. 11. 7s. 6d.

MEDIEVAL GREECE and TREBIZOND.

The History of Greece, from its Conquest by the Crusaders to its Conquest by the Turks, A.D. 1204 to 1566; and the History of the Empire of Trebizond, A.D. 1204 to 1461. 12s.

GREECE UNDER OTTHOMAN and VENETIAN DOMINATION. A.D. 1453 to 1821. 10s. 6d.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

The Seventh Edition, handsomely bound in gilt cloth, 8s. 6d.

THE BOOK OF BALLADS.

Edited by DON GAULTIER,
And illustrated by Doyle, Leech and Crowquill.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

This day is published, in 8vo. price 12s.

STUDIES IN ROMAN LAW;

With Comparative Views of the Laws of France, England and Scotland.

By LORD MACKENZIE,
One of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.
William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

A NEW EDITION.

This day is published, in 8vo. with Engravings, price 5s.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE

ON THE
CULTIVATION OF THE GRAPE VINE.

By WILLIAM THOMSON,
Gardener to His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G. &c.,
Dalkeith Park, Scotland.
Second Edition. With Additions, and a Chapter on the Open-Air Cultivation of the Vine.

"Mr. Thomson has made himself known as one of the most expert grape-cultivators in the country; and he will soon become known to all other grape-growers as the author of the best book on the subject."—*Gardener's Weekly Magazine*.

William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO
HER MAJESTY.

The only ATLAS for which a PRIZE MEDAL
has been awarded at the International
Exhibition, 1862.

THE ROYAL ATLAS OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

IN A SERIES OF ENTIRELY ORIGINAL AND
AUTHENTIC MAPS.

By A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E. F.R.G.S.,
Author of the 'Physical Atlas,' &c.

With a complete INDEX of easy Reference to each Map
separately.
Comprising nearly 150,000 Places contained in the Atlas.
Imperial Folio, half-bound in Russia or Morocco, 9l. 15s. 6d.

For Reviews of this Atlas see *Times*, 27th Dec. 1861; *Athenæum*,
10th Aug. 1861; *Saturday Review*, 17th Aug. 1861; *Examiner*, 17th
Aug. 1861; *Guardian*, 24th Sept. 1861, &c. &c.

*A Prospectus may be had on application to the Publishers.
W. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.
Sold by all Booksellers.

Just published, in 1 vol. cloth, price 6s.

A DICTIONARY OF CALICO PRINTING AND DYEING, &c. By CHARLES O'NEILL, F.C.S.

"It will prove a most valuable and indispensable work of reference
to all engaged in this branch of manufacture."

"We have no hesitation in recommending the work to our
readers, or as many of them as are at all interested in dyeing and
calico printing."—*Examiner and Times*.

"To a practical calico-printer the work will be invaluable."
Manchester Guardian.
London: Simpkin & Marshall. Manchester: A. Ireland & Co.

Now ready, post 8vo.

WINIFRED'S WOOING. A NOVELLETTE.

By GEORGINA MCCRAIK,
Author of 'Riverston,' 'Lost and Won,' &c.
Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Ready, December 6, in crown 8vo. cloth extra, price 3s. 6d.
A NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF 'HEAVEN OUR
HOME' and 'MEET FOR HEAVEN,' entitled

LIFE IN HEAVEN.—There Faith is changed
into sight, and Hope is passed into blissful Fruition.

This new Work is a companion volume to 'Heaven Our Home'
and 'Meet for Heaven,' and embraces a subject of very great
interest, which has not been included in these volumes. The two
Works above mentioned have already attained the large sale of
75,000 copies.

- The following Subjects are treated of in 'Life in Heaven':—
1. Heaven a World of Life too little Realized.
 2. The Eternal Home of God's Children.
 3. On the Threshold.
 4. The Way by which Believers Enter.
 5. What takes place at the Entrance.
 6. The Reception given to those Entering.
 7. The Meeting of Friends there.
 8. Elements of Joy to those thus Meeting.
 9. The Sources through which Friends in Heaven obtain a Knowledge of those they have left upon Earth.
 10. The Interest this Knowledge must awake.
 11. Christ's Life in Heaven the Pattern of His People there.
 12. The Life of the Glorified.
 13. The Life of the Glorified viewed in its Various Features: a Life of Activity—of Holiness—of Love—of Variety and Progress—of Social Intercourse.
 14. Social Intercourse in Heaven exemplified by various Illustrations, viz., Scriptural, Historical, and Literary Characters exhibited in their Intercourse there.

Edinburgh: William P. Nimmo. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. and Houlston & Wright. Sold by all Booksellers.

On Thursday, the 4th of December, will be published, price Fourpence,

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE,

FORMING THE

EXTRA DOUBLE NUMBER FOR CHRISTMAS

OF

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Conducted by CHARLES DICKENS.

CONTENTS.

HIS LEAVING IT TILL CALLED FOR.
HIS BOOTS.
HIS UMBRELLA.
HIS BLACK BAG.
HIS WRITING-DESK.

HIS DRESSING-CASE.
HIS BROWN PAPER PARCEL.
HIS PORTMANTEAU.
HIS HAT-BOX.
HIS WONDERFUL END.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND is published in Weekly Numbers, price 3d.; in Monthly Parts; and in Half-Yearly Volumes, price 5s. 6d. bound in cloth.

MR. WILKIE COLLINS'S NEW NOVEL.

In a few days, in 3 vols. post 8vo. price 31s. 6d.

N O N A M E.

BY THE AUTHOR OF

T H E W O M A N I N W H I T E.

* To prevent disappointment in the receipt of Copies of the First Issue, orders are requested immediately.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & Co.; and all Booksellers in Town and Country.

Just published, price 3s. a New Edition of

HENRY'S FIRST LATIN BOOK.

By THOMAS KERCHEVER ARNOLD, M.A.

Late Rector of Lyndon, and formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

The merit of this popular School-book is sufficiently shown by its very general use, not only throughout England, but in America and many of our Colonies. Already, about 180,000 copies have been sold, and the Sale is still increasing.

London: RIVINGTONS, Waterloo-place; and SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.

NEW VOLUME OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL CLASSICS.

Now ready, in 12mo. price 4s. 6d. cloth,

JUVENALIS SATIRAE XVI.

With English Notes by HERMAN PRIOR, M.A.,
Late Scholar of Trinity College, Oxford.

A Expurgated Edition for the Use of Schools.

London: WHITTAKER & Co.; and GEORGE BELL.

Just published,

TURNER'S LIBER STUDIUM.

Second Series.

Containing 21 Photographs from the Original Drawings in the South Kensington Museum.

LIST OF SUBJECTS.

COAST OF YORKSHIRE
CEPHALUS AND PROCRIS
PASTORAL, WITH CATTLE
THE WYE AND THE SEVERN
LAUFENBERG, RHINE
DUBLANE ABBEY
EASTGATE, WINCHELSEA

SKETCH FOR SEAPIECE
YOUNG ANGLERS
JUVENILE TRICKS
BRIDGE AND COWS
PEMBURY MILL, KENT
WATER-MILL
HEDGING AND DITCHING

STACKYARD
FARMYARD, WITH PIGS
MARINE DABBLERS
HINDOO ABUTMENTS
CRYPT, KIRKSTALL
BRIDGE, WITH GOATS
SKETCH FOR SHIPPING.

Price, half bound in Morocco, 3l. 3s.; or in Portfolio, with the Photographs mounted on cardboard, 3l. 13s. 6d.

FIRST SERIES. Thirty Subjects. Price, half bound in Morocco, 3l. 13s. 6d.; or in Portfolio, with the Photographs mounted on cardboard, 4l. 4s.

"We feel ourselves performing a duty in commending to the utmost this magnificent series. It is our conviction that more knowledge of the soundest and purest Art is to be gained by study of these marvellous drawings than by visiting the public galleries for a lifetime. They are lectures, sermons, or poems, just as the mind is fitted to receive them."—*Athenæum*.

WAIFS and STRAYS from the SCRAP-BOOK of E. V. B.

Being Twelve Photographs from Original Sketches. Price, bound in cloth, 1l. 5s.

"This is a selection from the original sketch-book of a gifted lady, whose taste leads her to delight in a sweet and poetic pathos of a high order of feeling. The designs are executed with delicacy and purity of style, and even the technical errors of their execution are such as do not mar the fanciful grace and elegant earnestness with which they abound."—*Athenæum*.

CUNDALL, DOWNES & Co. Photographers to the Queen, 168, New Bond-street (next the Clarendon), and 10, Bedford-place, Bayswater, W.

THE PRINCE CONSORT.

Immediately, with Portrait, 8vo.

THE PRINCIPAL SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES
OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT;

With an INTRODUCTION, giving some OUTLINES of his CHARACTER.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

MR. RUSSELL'S AMERICAN DIARY.

In a few days, in 2 vols. post 8vo. price 21s. with a Map,

MY DIARY NORTH AND SOUTH;

OR,

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES DURING THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

By W. H. RUSSELL, Esq. LL.D.

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

Lately published, in 1 vol. 8vo. of nearly 1,000 closely-printed pages, and 40 Plates, price, coloured, 50s.; plain, 36s.

A HISTORY OF INFUSORIA,

INCLUDING THE DESMIDIACEÆ AND DIATOMACEÆ, BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

By ANDREW PRITCHARD, Esq. M.R.I.

Author of 'The Microscopic Cabinet,' &c.

The Fourth Edition, Enlarged and Revised by J. T. ARLIDGE, M.B. B.A. Lond.; WILLIAM ARCHER, Esq.; JOHN RALFS, M.R.C.S.L.; Professor W. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq. F.R.S.; and the Author.

This work is devoted to a History—based upon the researches of British and Foreign Naturalists—of each Group of Organisms comprised by Ehrenberg under the term *Infusoria*, including the Desmidiaceæ, Diatomaceæ, Phytozoa, Protozoa, Rotatoria, and Tardigrada. This is followed by a systematic description of the several Families, Genera, and all the known Species, Recent and Fossil. The present Edition has been greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by nearly 2,000 magnified Figures. The New Plates on Diatomaceæ are by Tuffen West, F.R.S.

To the Geologist and Microscopic Observer this work specially addresses itself, as a practical manual of the present state of our knowledge of the multitude of invisible forms of life above named, not to be found in a single volume or in any one language.

London: WHITTAKER & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.

The DECEMBER NUMBER contains—

CARDINAL POLE;

OR, THE DAYS OF PHILIP AND MARY: an Historical Romance.

By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH.

BOOK I. PHILIP OF SPAIN.

- II. ALDERMAN JONES in SWITZERLAND. By DUDLEY COSTELLO.
 III. A SUMMER in AMERICA. By CAPTAIN BROOK J. KNIGHT. Chapter VIII. THE TONE of a VOICE.
 IV. "HIDE ME IN THY WOUNDS." By Mrs. ACTON TINDAL.

- V. A MODERN DALGETTY.
 VI. MODERN MARRIAGES à LA MODE. Part IV.
 VII. THE FRENCH ALMANACKS FOR 1863.
 VIII. A VISIT to RUSSIA in the AUTUMN of 1862. Chaps. I., II. and III. By HENRY MOOR, Esq.
 IX. VILLAGE LIFE in ENGLAND.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

Now ready,

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE,

No. 36 (for DECEMBER), price One Shilling, with Four Illustrations.

CONTENTS.

ROMOLA. (With Two Illustrations.)

Chapter XXVII. The Young Wife.—XXVIII. The Painted Record.—XXIX. A Moment of Triumph.—XXX. The Avenger's Secret.—XXXI. Fruit is Seed.—XXXII. A Revelation.

CAMPAIGNING WITH GENERAL POPE.

ROUNDOABOUT PAPERS.—No. 26. Dessin's.

THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON. (With an Illustration.)

Chapter X. Mrs. Lupex and Amelia Roper.—XI. Social Life.—XII. Lillian Dale becomes a Butterfly.

REFLECTIONS ON MY DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.

THE PRISONER OF SPEZZIA.

THE STORY OF ELIZABETH. Part IV. (With an Illustration.)

HOW PRIOR RICHARD OF DUNSTABLE RULED HIS MONKS AND TENANTS, AND HOW HE TREATED HIS NEIGHBOURS.

OUR SURVEY OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

LITERATURE—Shakespeare's Songs and Sonnets, illustrated by John Gilbert—Early English Poems—Pictures of English Landscape, by Birket Foster, with Poems by Tom Taylor—The New Forest: its History and Scenery, by John R. Wise, illustrated by Walter Crane—Mrs. Gordon's Life of Christopher North—Miss Kavanagh's English Women of Letters—Our Last Years in India, by Mrs. John Speid—Dr. Wallich's North Atlantic Sea Bed.

SCIENCE—On the Existence of Muscles in Plants—The Velocity of Light—Alloy of Platinum and Iridium.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

ALBEMARLE-STREET,

November, 1862.

NEW VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

FIVE MONTHS on the YANG-TSZE, with a Narrative of the Expedition sent to Explore its Upper Waters. By Capt. T. W. BLAKISTON, R.A. With 2 Maps and 24 Illustrations. 8vo. 13s.

II.

NARRATIVE of the RISE and PROGRESS of the TAEPING REBELLION in CHINA; from Information collected on the Spot. By LINDSAY BRINE, Commander R.N. With 7 Maps and Plans. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

III.

TRAVELS in PERU and INDIA, for the Purpose of collecting Cinchona Plants, and introducing Bark into India. By CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM. With 2 Maps and 15 Illustrations. 8vo. 16s.

IV.

WILD WALES: its People, Language and Scenery. By GEORGE BORROW, Author of 'The Bible in Spain.' 3 vols. post 8vo. 30s.

V.

RUINED CITIES within NUMIDIAN and CARTHAGINIAN TERRITORIES. By NATHAN DAVIS. Map and 12 Illustrations. 8vo. 16s.

VI.

FOUR YEARS in BRITISH COLUMBIA and VANCOUVER ISLAND: their Forests, Rivers, Coasts, and Gold Fields, and Resources for Colonization. By R. C. MAYNE, Commander R.N. Map and 20 Illustrations. 8vo. [Next week.]

VII.

RECOLLECTIONS of TARTAR STEPPES and THEIR INHABITANTS. By Mrs. ATKINSON. Illustrations. Post 8vo. [Shortly.]

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

New Edition, with Additions, price 5s. cloth.

DR. DICKSON'S FALLACIES of the FACULTY.

Tinsley Brothers, 18, Catherine-street, Strand, and all the Libraries.

Just published,

THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.'s Red Letter Diaries and Calendar, for 1863. Edited by JAMES GLAISHER, F.R.S. In a variety of sizes for the Pocket or the Desk.—Detailed lists on application. To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

In 1 vol. large 8vo. price 35s. the Fifth Edition of

THE LAW OF CONTRACTS. By C. G. ADDISON, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Author of 'The Law of Torts.'

London: V. & R. Stevens, Sons & Haynes, Bell-yard, Lincoln's Inn.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE SPIRITUAL LIFE.'

Just ready, fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d.

THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD. By the Rev. THOMAS GRIFFITH, A.M., Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Minister of Rams' Episcopal Chapel, Homerton. London: Hatchard & Co. 157, Piccadilly.

Just published, price 1s.

DR. C. T. BEKE.—A FEW WORDS to BISHOP COLENSO on the Subject of the Exodus of the Israelites and the Position of Mount Sinai.

Williams & Norzate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London: 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Fifth and Cheaper Edition, price 5s. 6d. in cloth, or 3s. 6d. in plain morocco.

HYMNS and POEMS for the SICK and SUFFERING; in connexion with the Service for the VISITATION of the SICK. Selected from various Authors. Edited by the Rev. T. V. FOSEBERRY, M.A., Vicar of St. Giles's, Reading.

This volume contains 232 separate pieces; of which about 90 are by writers who lived prior to the Eighteenth Century; the rest are modern, and some of these original. Rivingtons, Waterloo-place, London.

BISHOP COLENSO'S VIEWS ARE MET IN THIS WORK.

Part I. just published, price 2s.

BIBLICAL NATURAL SCIENCE: being the Explanation of all References in Holy Scripture to Geology, Botany, Zoology and Physical Geography. By the Rev. JOHN DUNS, F.R.S.E., late Editor of the *North British Review*; Author of 'Memoir of Rev. John Fleming, D.D., Professor of Natural Science, New College, Edinburgh,' 'Christianity and Science,' &c.

The Work will be completed in Twenty-four Parts, imperial 8vo. price Two Shillings, each Part consisting of Forty-eight Pages of Letter-press, and, alternately, Two and Three Pages of Engraved Plates, in addition to the numerous Woodcut Illustrations introduced in the text.

William Mackenzie: London, 23, Paternoster-row; Glasgow, 45 and 47, Howard-street; Edinburgh, 59, South Bridge.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 6s.
RESEARCHES IN NEWER PLOECENE AND POST-TERTIARY GEOLOGY. By JAMES SMITH, Esq., of Jordanhill, F.R.S. &c.
 Glasgow: John Gray, 59, Hutcheson-street. London: Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Second Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.
HYDROPATHY; or, HYGIENIC MEDICINE, by EDWARD W. LANE, M.A., M.D. Edin. Univ., Physician to the Sanatorium at Sudbrook Park, Richmond-hill, Surrey.
 "A Book of consummate ability."—*Press*.
 John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

BY HER MAJESTY'S MOST GRACIOUS PERMISSION.
 In One Volume, 8vo. pp. 386, cloth, price 10s. 6d.

MEDITATIONS ON DEATH AND ETERNITY. Translated from the German by FREDERICK ROWAN.

The contents of this volume were selected by the Queen, and by her desire translated by Miss F. Rowan, and printed for Her Majesty for private distribution. Subsequently, however, Her Majesty granted Her gracious permission to Miss Rowan to publish the selection.

Trübner & Co. 60, Paternoster-row, London; and may be had of all Booksellers in town and country, and also at the Circulating Libraries.

MR. HARVEY ON DEAFNESS.
 Just published, Third Edition, price 2s. 6d., post free, 3s. stamps.
THE EAR IN HEALTH AND DISEASE, and on the PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS. By WM. HARVEY, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear, Soho-square.

Just published, Third Edition, price 1s., post free, 13 stamps.
ON DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE EAR, arising from Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia Headache.
 Renshaw, 36, Strand, W.

Just published, price 4s. 6d.
ST. BERNARDINE: a Dramatic Poem. A Tale of the Fifteenth Century.
 By the Authors of "Poems by L."

"This is a romance in rhyme, with about the same amount of the dramatic element as Sir Walter Scott gave to his metrical tales. The story is a good one, and told in very smooth, harmonious verse."—*Judith*.
 "The tone of the book is pure and sweet. There is an interest in the mere tale, which carries the reader to its close."—*Athenæum*.
 "St. Bernardine" is the longest poem we have received from the pen of this graceful authoress, and it has not only the merits we have characterized in her former works, but a sustained and an occasional vigour and beauty of expression which indicate the possession of true poetic genius."—*Inquirer*.

By the same Authors,
POEMS BY L. 3s. 6d. Second Series, 4s. 6d.; Third Series, 4s. 6d.; or the whole, complete in One Volume, 10s. 6d.
 London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,
OPTICIANS,

AND
MANUFACTURERS OF ACHROMATIC MICROSCOPES,

&c. &c.
6, COLEMAN-STREET, London, E.C.,

AND
LISTER WORKS, HOLLOWAY.

WENHAM'S
BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE.

Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of the Prisms, as well as the other parts of this important improvement in the Microscope, we are now enabled to make the addition to any Microscope, when it is really practicable, at the cost of 7l. 10s. In the case of new Instruments, the extra price will be only 6l.

SMITH, BECK & BECK.
 September, 1861.

CATALOGUES, giving full particulars respecting Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c., may be had on application, or sent post free.

Just published, price 1s.; by post, 13 stamps.
POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.
 By T. W. JAMES.
 Published by Jewell & Co. 104, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

DEDICATED TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF CARLISLE.

Now ready at all the Libraries, 3 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, price 10s.
THE DOUBLE PROPHECY; or, Trials of the Heart. By WILLIAM CARLETON.
 Dublin, James Duffy, Wellington-quay; and London, 29, Paternoster-row.

ACCIDENTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE!!
 Every one should therefore provide against them.
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY
 Grants Policies for Sums from 100l. to 1,000l., assuring against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
 An Annual Payment of 3s. secures 1,000l. in case of DEATH by ACCIDENT, or a Weekly Allowance of 6s. to the Assured while laid up by Injury.
 Apply for Forms of Proposal, or any Information, to the PROVINCIAL AGENTS, THE BOOKING CLERKS at the RAILWAY STATIONS.
 Or to the Head Office, 64, CORNHILL, London, E.C.
 109, 517, have been paid by this Company as Compensation for 36 fatal Cases, and 5,041 Cases of personal Injury.
 64, Cornhill, E.C. WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
 for FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE ASSURANCES.
 Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1790.
 Offices: No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, and 7, PALL MALL.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (A.D. 1834).
 39, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, E.C., London.
 Capital on November 1, 1862, from Premiums alone, 433,490l.
 Income, 75,000l. Assurances, 1,700,000l.
 Bonuses average more than 25 per cent. per annum on sums assured.
 Profits divided yearly and begin on second Premium.
 Every Member votes at all general meetings.
 Last Annual Report and Accounts may be had.
 CHARLES INGALL, Actuary.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
 THREEDNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.
 The Profits of this Society will be divided in future QUINQUENNIAL; and Policies will participate at each division. After THREE ANNUAL PAYMENTS OF PREMIUM have been made, the Policyholder will participate in the profits of the Society, or 50 PER CENT. of the Profits, according to the conditions contained in the Society's Prospectus.
 The Premiums required by this Society for insuring young lives are lower than in many other old-established Offices, and Insurers are fully protected from all risk by an AMPLIFIED GUARANTEE FUND, in addition to the accumulated funds derived from the investments of Premiums.
 No charge for service in the Militia or in any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in the United Kingdom.
 Policy Stamps paid by the Office.
 Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office in Threendneedle-street, London, or of any of the Agents of the Society.
 CHARLES HENRY LIDDERDALE, Actuary.

LAW LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
 FLEET-STREET, LONDON.
 Invested Assets, 5,000,000l. Annual Income, 405,000l.
 Profits divided every fifth year.
 Four-fifths of the Profits allotted to the Assured.
 The Bonuses added to Policies at the five Divisions of Profit which have hitherto been made amount to 23,209,000l.
 Policies on the Participating Scale of Premiums effected on or before the 31st of December of the present year, will share in the next Division of Profits, which will be made up to the 31st of December, 1864.
 For Prospectuses and Forms for effecting Assurances, apply to the Actuary, at the Society's Office, Fleet-street, London.
 WILLIAM SAMUEL DOWNES, Actuary.
 October, 1862.

IMPERIAL SHERRY, 30s.; XL 36s.; Port, 30s.; Champagne, 30s.—IMPERIAL WINE CO. 314, Oxford-st. W.

HEDGES and BUTLER respectfully solicit attention to their
SUPERIOR GOLDEN SHERRY, at 30s. per dozen,
 Of soft and full flavour, highly recommended.
 Capital dinner Sherry 30s. and 30s. per doz.
 High-class Pale, Golden and Brown Sherry 42s. 48s. 54s. "
 Port from first-class shippers 30s. 36s. 42s. "
 Choice old Port and "Vintage" Wines 48s. 60s. 72s. "
 Pure St. Julien Claret 54s. 60s. 66s. "
 Sparkling Champagne 48s. 54s. 60s. 66s. "
 Chablis, 82s., 42s.; Burgundy 36s., 42s., to 84s.; Hock and Moselle, 36s., 42s., to 120s.; East India Madeira, Imperial Tokay, Vermouth, Frontignac, Constantia, and other rare wines. Fine old pale Cognac Brandy, 60s. and 72s. per dozen. Noyau, Maraschino, Curacao, Cherry Brandy, and other foreign liquors. On receipt of a Post-office Order or reference, any of the above will be forwarded immediately.

HEDGES and BUTLER,
 155, Regent-street, London, W., and 30, King's-road, Brighton.
 (Originally established A.D. 1867.)

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR CRINOLINES.
 International Exhibition, Class 57.

THOMSON'S PATENT IMPERIAL CROWN SKIRT, combines comfort, elegance, economy, and the latest Parisian Style. If you wish for the best Crinoline, ask for THOMSON'S PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.

and see that it has the Trade Mark of a "Crown" (except the Cardinarius or Hodge Skirt and their Licences), a "Star," a "Head," "Aureole," "Eagle," French "Imperial Standard," or a "Star." All others are infringements of their patents.
 The American Skirt Patent is well known by the name of "Millet Thomson," is one of the new creations which show the progress of industry, as much as they add charms to the toilet. The voice of the whole world declares Messrs. Thomson's Crinolines perfect, combining lightness, grace, lasting, and hygienic qualities."—*From L'Artiste*, 1st June, 1863.
 Sold every where.

OPERA—CONCERTS, &c.
THE MALVERN GLASS (BURROWS)—
 A BRILLIANT ACHROMATIC UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.

A noble Lord says—"I used them in the Cathedral during the late Worcester Music Meeting, and they brought all the Performers visibly before me. This speaks volumes for their efficacy, placed as I was at the further end of the Central Aisle."
 Price Three to Six Guineas, in neat Cases. Forwarded on receipt of Post-office Order to
W. & J. BURROW, GREAT MALVERN.

LONDON AGENTS:
WALES & M'CULLOUGH, 23, Abingdon-street, and 85, CHAPLIN, E.C.
 WEST END—B. ARNOLD, 73, Baker-street, W.

MAPPIN & COMPANY'S LONDON
 BRANCH, opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street, contains the largest STOCK in London of ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE and CUTLERY. Gentlemen are opposite to the Military and Civil appointments in India and Colonies can select complete services of Plate, of the most elegant design, without the disadvantage of delay.

MAPPIN & CO.'S SPOONS AND FORKS.

| Full size. | Fiddle. | Thread. | King's. | Lily. |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 12 Table Forks | £1 7 0 | £ 7 0 | £2 16 0 | £3 14 0 |
| 12 Table Spoons | 1 7 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 16 0 | 2 14 0 |
| 12 Dessert Forks | 1 1 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 12 Dessert Spoons | 1 1 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 |
| 12 Tea Spoons | 1 0 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 8 0 |

Each article may be had separately at the same price. The most beautiful and varied assortment to be seen anywhere of Tea and Dinner Services, Crystal Chandeliers, Dish Covers, Side Dishes, Waiters, Tea-trays, Fruit Stands, Epergnes, &c., the quality excellent and the prices the lowest possible.
 Estimates submitted for furnishing with Plate and Cutlery Military Messes, Hotels, and all public establishments.
 Celebrated Cutlery in large stock for selection and immediate shipment at Sheffield prices. Illustrated Catalogues post free.
 The only London Establishment opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street. Manufacture, Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

KEEN'S GENUINE MUSTARD
 made with the greatest care from the finest English Seed; this
 distinguished upwards of a Century for purity and strength, has received the general approval of the Public.
FIRST MANUFACTURED 1745.

Sold by most Grocers from the Cask, and in 1lb., 3lb., and 5lb. Cansisters.
KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE & CO. Garlick-hill, London.

SAUSAGE AND MINCING MACHINE.
 The GUINEA one of BURGESS & KEY'S is the best; it is simple, easily cleaned and quicker in operation than any other.
BURGESS & KEY, Makers, 95, NEWGATE-STREET, E.C.
 Illustrated particulars free on application.

MUTTON, Four Years old, small, remarkable
 for its shortness, colour, and high flavour. Saddles and Haunches well hung, and to be had of Messrs. G. & F. Mutton, at LIDSTONE & CO'S (late GILBERT), Bond-street. The TONGUE from the small Highland bullock is very choice, at 3s. 9d.

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING.
E. MOSES & SON beg to announce that their preparations for Autumn and Winter have been made on so vast a scale, and with such care, that they are able to meet the demands of all classes in a manner that cannot fail to secure them a continuation of public support. There are so many articles in which they are acknowledged to excel, that it is unnecessary for them to do more than refer to their general trades, viz.—
 Ready-made and Bespoke Tailors, Habit-makers, Woollen Drapers, Hatters, Hosiery, Boot and Shoe Makers, and General Outfitters.

E. MOSES & SON would, however, draw special attention to their stock of Overcoats, which for extent and variety has never been surpassed.
 Prominence should likewise be given to their celebrated "Indispensable Suit," (price from 30s. to 70s.) which is a particularly comfortable and serviceable dress.
 E. MOSES & SON need scarcely add that their Bespoke or Order Department offers a selection of Fashionable and Seasonable Materials from the principal Markets of Europe, with a perfect fit and faultless workmanship.

LONDON HOUSES:
CITY ESTABLISHMENT,
 154, 155, 156, 157, Minorities; 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, Aldgate.
OXFORD-STREET BRANCH,
 505, 507, 509, New Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, Hart-street.
TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD BRANCH,
 137, 138, Tottenham-court-road; 283, Euston-road.
COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENTS:
 Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire.

All Articles are marked in plain figures, the lowest possible Prices, from which no abatement can be made.
 Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned. Fashion-card and List of Prices with Rules for Self-measurement and Patterns post free.
 E. MOSES & SON'S Establishments are closed every Friday at sunset till Saturday at sunset, when business is resumed until Eleven o'clock.

DURABILITY OF GUTTA-PERCHA TUBING.—Many inquiries having been made as to the Durability of Gutta-Percha Tubing, the Gutta-Percha Company have pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter:—From SIR RAYMOND JARVIS, Bart., VENTNOR, Isle of Wight—second Testimonial.—"Much obliged to you for the letter received this morning, respecting the Gutta-Percha Tubing for Pump Service. I can state with much satisfaction, it answers perfectly. Many builders, and other persons, have lately examined it, and there is not the least apparent difference since the first laying down, now several years; and I am informed that it is to be adopted generally in the houses that are being erected here."—*From this Testimonial it will be seen that the CORROSIVE WATER OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT has no effect on Gutta-Percha Tubing.*

THE GUTTA-PERCHA COMPANY, PATENTEES,
 18, WHARF-ROAD, CITY-ROAD, LONDON.

N° 1831, Nov. 29, '62

DENT,
 MAKER OF THE
 Invites attention to
 of design of
 Clocks.

Ladies' Gold
 Watches,
 Gentlemen's
 Ladies' or G
 Gold Eng
 dills

Gold and i
 and Bracket
 of London-u
 DENT, 61,
 Exchange;
 Somerset W

CHAN
 LIBR
 and Ormolu

OSLE
 Wall L
 Glas
 Glas

Ornaments
 Mess, E
 LONDON
 BIRMIN

THE P
 —The
 years ago h
 patent proc
 parison the
 employed a
 possible ten
 A small i
 durability,

To

Any arti
 to contri
 Tea and
 Liqueur
 playing do

CUT
 vari
 warranted
 that are v

34-inch iv
 34-inch fi
 4-inch iv
 4-inch fi
 4-inch fi
 Dito, o
 Nickel es
 Silver har

R
 Knit
 Dito bo
 Black bo
 Dito, o

The la
 in cases

DIS
 in
 and mo
 BERTON
 12s. 3d.
 to 8s. 6d.
 51s. the
 51s. the
 nickel, 1
 51s. the

W
 be had
 trations
 Plate, 2
 Hot-wa
 1000
 Clocks,
 Brass
 with L
 at 2s. 4
 4s. and

DENT, CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN, and MAKER OF THE GREAT CLOCK FOR THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.
 Invites attention to the superior Workmanship and elegance of Design of his extensive Stock of Watches and Drawing-room Clocks.
 Ladies' Gold Foreign Watches 8
 Gentlemen's ditto 10
 Ladies' or Gentlemen's Gold English Lever ditto 18
 Marine Chronometers, 35 Guineas.
 Gold and Silver Pocket Chronometers, Astronomical, Turrit and Bracket Clocks of every description. An elegant Assortment of London-made Fine Gold Albert and Guard Chains, &c.
 DENT, 61, Strand (adjoining Coutts's Bank); 34 and 35, Royal Exchange; and at the Clock and Marine Compass Factory, Somerset Wharf, Strand, London.

CHANDLERS FOR DINING-ROOM and LIBRARY, Candelabra Lamps and Ornaments, in Bronze and Lormolu. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.
 Established 1807.

OSLER'S GLASS CHANDELIERs.
 Wall Lights and Mantel-piece Lusters, for Gas and Candles. Glass Dinner Services for 12 persons, from 75. 15s. Glass Deserts " " " 25. 0s.
 All Articles marked in plain figures.
 Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign, suitable for Presents. Meas, Export, and Furnishing Orders promptly executed.
 LONDON—SHOW-ROOMS, 45, OXFORD-STREET, W.
 BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY and SHOW-ROOMS, Broad-street. Established 1807.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER.
 —The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced more than 30 years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent process of Messrs. Elkington and Co., is beyond all comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such, either usefully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.
 A small useful set, guaranteed of first quality for finish and durability, as follows:—

| | Fiddle or Old Silver Pattern | Thread or Brunswick Pattern | Lily Pattern | King's or Military, &c. |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 12 Table Forks..... | £. s. d. 1 13 0 | £. s. d. 1 13 0 | £. s. d. 1 13 0 | £. s. d. 1 13 0 |
| 12 Table Spoons..... | 1 13 0 | 1 13 0 | 1 13 0 | 1 13 0 |
| 12 Dessert Forks..... | 1 4 0 | 1 12 0 | 1 15 0 | 1 17 0 |
| 12 Dessert Spoons..... | 1 4 0 | 1 12 0 | 1 15 0 | 1 17 0 |
| 12 Tea Spoons..... | 0 16 0 | 0 19 0 | 0 15 0 | 0 17 0 |
| 6 Egg Spoons, gilt bowls..... | 0 10 0 | 0 13 0 | 0 15 0 | 0 15 0 |
| 3 Sauce Ladles..... | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 9 0 | 0 9 0 |
| 1 Gravy Spoon..... | 0 6 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 11 0 | 0 12 0 |
| 2 Salt Spoons, gilt bowls..... | 0 3 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| 1 Mustard Spoon, gilt bowl..... | 0 1 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 |
| 1 Pair of Sugar Carvers..... | 1 4 0 | 1 7 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 12 0 |
| 1 Pair of Fish Carvers..... | 0 2 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 6 0 | 0 7 0 |
| 1 Butter Knife..... | 0 3 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| 1 Soup Ladle..... | 0 3 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| 1 Sugar Sifter..... | 0 3 0 | 0 4 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| Total..... | 9 19 0 | 13 10 0 | 14 19 0 | 16 4 0 |

Any article to be had singly at the same price. An oak chest to contain the above, and a relative number of knives, &c. 24. 15s. Tea and Coffee Sets, Dish Covers and Corner Dishes, Cruet and Linen Frames, &c. at proportionate prices. All kinds of replating done by the patent process.

CUTLERY, WARRANTED.—The most varied assortment of TABLE CUTLERY in the world, all warranted, is on SALE at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, at prices that are remunerative only because of the largeness of the sales.

| | Ivory Handles. | Table Knives per Dozen. | Dessert Knives per Dozen. | Carvers per Pair. |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 3-inch Ivory handles..... | 13 6 | 10 0 | 4 3 | |
| 3-inch fine ivory handles..... | 15 0 | 11 6 | 4 3 | |
| 4-inch Ivory balance handles..... | 15 14 | 4 6 | | |
| 4-inch fine Ivory handles..... | 24 0 | 17 0 | 7 3 | |
| 5-inch finest African Ivory handles..... | 32 0 | 26 0 | 11 0 | |
| Ditto, with silver ferules..... | 40 3 | 33 12 6 | | |
| Ditto, carved handles, silver ferules..... | 50 0 | 42 0 | 17 6 | |
| Nickel electro-silver handles, any pattern..... | 25 0 | 19 0 | 7 6 | |
| Silver handles, of any pattern..... | 54 0 | 54 0 | 21 0 | |

Bone and Horn Handles.—Knives and Forks per Dozen.
 White bone handles..... 11 8 6
 Ditto balance handles..... 21 0
 Black horn rimmed shoulders..... 17 0
 Ditto, very strong riveted handles..... 12 0

The largest stock in existence of plated dessert knives and forks, in cases and otherwise, and of the new plated fish carvers.
DISH COVERS and HOT-WATER DISHES
 In every material, in great variety, and of the newest and most recherche patterns, are on show at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S, 45, OXFORD-STREET, London, W. 15s. 3d. to 35s. 6d. the set of six; elegant modern patterns, 30s. 9d. to 60s. the set; Britannia metal, with or without silver-plated handles, 3s. 11s. to 6s. the set of five; electro-plated, 9s. to 21s. the set of four; block-tin hot-water dishes, with wells for gravy, 12s. to 30s.; Britannia metal, 22s. to 77s.; electro-plated on nickel, full size, 9s.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 500 Illustrations of his limited stock of Sterling Silver and Electro-Plate, Nickel Silver, and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish Covers, Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney-pieces, Kitchen-ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea-Trays, Urns and Kettles, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths, Toilet Ware, Turnery, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bed-room, Cabinet Furniture, &c., with Lists of Prices, and Plans of the Twenty large Show-rooms, at 39, Oxford-street, W. 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES—the most secure against Fire and Thieves. CHUBB'S FIREPROOF STRONG-ROOM DOORS. CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR AND STREET-DOOR LATCHES. CHUBB'S CASH AND DEED BOXES.
 Illustrated Price-List, gratis and post free.
 CHUBB & CO., 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 28, Lord-street, Liverpool; 35, Market-street, Manchester; and Wolverhampton.

ELKINGTON & CO. desire respectfully to call attention of the Nobility and Gentry requiring PLATE to their Manufactures, which may be obtained in great variety, both in SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, from either of their Establishments:—
 LONDON—29, Regent-street, St. James's, S.W.; and 45, Moor-gate-street, E.C.
 DUBLIN—College Green.
 LIVERPOOL—Church-street.

MANUFACTORY and SHOW ROOMS, Newhall-street, Birmingham.
 Estimates, Drawings and Prices sent free by post. Replating and Gilding as usual.

HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA.
 "Always good alike." Importing it not covered with powdered colour prevents the Chinese, passing off the low-priced poor autumn leaves, hence this TEA is the PUREST, CHEAPEST and BEST.
 Sold in Packets by 3,200 London and Provincial Agents.

CAPTAIN WHITE'S ORIENTAL PICKLE, CURRY or MULLIGATAWNY PASTE, Curry Powder, and Curry Sauce, may be obtained from All Sauce Venders, and Wholesale of CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, Soho-square, London.

SAUCE—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
 This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE," is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.
 The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
 ASK FOR LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE.
 *Sole Wholesale and Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester: Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

E. LAZENBY & SON, FOREIGN WAREHOUSEMEN and FAMILY GROCERS, beg to direct attention to their choice selection of Breakfast and Luncheon Delicacies, Comestibles, and Articles for Dessert, noticing, amongst others, York and Westphalia Hams, Pickled and Smoked Ox Tongues, Strasbourg and Yorkshire Pies, Smoked Salmon, Sardines, Gorgonzola Anchovies, French Truffles, Preserved Green Peas, French Beans, Mushrooms, Tomatoes, French and Spanish Olives, Crystallised and Glacé Apples, Green Gages, Strawberries and Angelica, Jordan Almonds, Muscatel Raisins, Figs, French Plums, and a variety of French Chocolate, and Bonbons. Their celebrated Pickles and Sauces, prepared under personal superintendence; Jams, Jellies, Tarts, Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soaps, Candles, Colza Oil, and all household requisites supplied at the best descriptions.
 Families regularly waited on for orders.
 6, EDWARDS-STREET, Portman-square, London, W.
 N.B. Sole Proprietors of the receipt for Harvey's Sauce.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENINGS; Ladies' Wardrobe Trunks, Dressing Bags, with Silver Fittings; Despatch Boxes, Writing and Dressing Cases, and 300 other articles for Home or Continental Travelling. Illustrated Catalogue, post free.—J. W. ALLEN, Manufacturer and Patentee, 21, West Street, London, W.C.
 Also, Allen's Barrack Furniture. Catalogue of Officers' Bedsteads, Washhand Stands, Canteens, &c., post free.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS FOR CHURCHES and DWELLINGS.
 (Prize Medal, International Exhibition, 1862.)
 HEATON, BUTLER & BAYNE.
 An ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE, with Treatise, Post gratis, 3s. 6d.
 WORKS, 34, Cardington-street, Hampstead-road, N.W.

DR. DE JONGH'S
 (Knight of the Order of Leopold of Germany)
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,
 Prescribed by the most Eminent Medical Men as the safest, speediest and most effectual remedy for CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, Is incomparably superior to every other kind.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
Dr. LANKESTER, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.—"I consider the Cod Liver Oil sold under Dr. De Jongh's guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medicinal efficacy."

Dr. GRANVILLE, F.R.S., Author of the 'Spas of Germany.'—"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea, and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 6d.; Quarts, 8s.; and is labelled with his stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine, by respectable Chemists and Druggists.

Sole Consignees: **ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., 77, Strand, London, W.C.**
 CAUTION.—Beware of proposed Substitutions.

TURTLE.—MCCALL'S WEST INDIA
 Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle soup, quarts, 19s. 6d.; pints, 15s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Calippee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists and others.
 J. MCCALL & CO.,
 PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.
 *Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour are retained.

THE JURY OF CLASS 30 of the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1882, in awarding to SEN'S SPRING MATTRESS, Tucker's Patent, or "Somnier Tucker," the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL or Honourable Mention given to Bedding of any description, say in their Report, page 6, No. 2905, and page 11, No. 2014.
 "The Somnier Tucker is perfectly solid, very healthy, and moderate in price."
 "A combination as simple as it is ingenious."
 "A bed as healthy as it is comfortable."
 To be obtained of most respectable Upholsterers and Bedding Warehousemen, or wholesale of the Manufacturers, W.M. SNEE & SONS, Finsbury, London, E.C.

PRIZE MEDAL TO THRESHER & GLENNY for very fine and superior Flannel Shirts, India Tweed Suits, and India Gause Waistcoats. Lists of Prices on application to THRESHER & GLENNY, General Outfitters, next door to Somerset House, STRAND.

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862,
 Awarded by the Jurors of Class 2, FOR THE SUPERIORITY OF THE GLENFIELD STARCH.
 Sold by all Grocers, Chandlers, Oilmen, &c.
 WOTHERSPOON & CO. Glasgow and London.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.
 BRYANT & MAY'S PATENT SAFETY MATCHES and WAX VESTAS IGNITE ONLY ON THE BOX.
 The only English Match which received a Prize Medal. Fairfield Works, Bow, London.

MORE CURES OF COUGHS, COLDS and HOARSENESS this week, by DR. LOGCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. —From Messrs. FERGUSON, Leek, November 31, 1862.—"Sir, the beneficial effects we have derived from your Pulmonic Wafers make us feel it a duty to offer you our grateful testimony to their superiority over any other remedy we have ever tried for colds, coughs and hoarseness, so peculiarly troublesome to our profession." They have a pleasant taste. Sold by all druggists at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

A WHOLE LIFE MAY BE PASSED WITH
 scarcely a day of illness if FARR'S LIFE PILLS be used upon the first premonitory symptoms of functional derangement. They act as a mild and balsamic aperient, removing without the slightest pain or inconvenience all obstructions, and restore the whole system to a state of health and comfort. May be obtained of any Medicine Vender, in Boxes, 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and in Family Packets, 11s. each.

QUININE.—THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—THE "LANCET" and others, recommend "WATERS'S QUININE WINE" as an excellent and simple stimulant. Manufactured only by ROBERT WATERS, 2, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, London, E.C. Sold by Grocers, Italian Warehousemen and others, at 3s. a dozen.
 Wholesale Agents, E. LEWIS & CO. Worcester.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c.—Those who suffer from these distressing affections are recommended to try the Patent VOLTA-ELECTRIC BRUSH, invented by Dr. Hoffman, of Berlin. Price 20s. each, and sold by all respectable Chemists.—Wholesale Agents, S. MAW & SON, 11, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C., of whom Pamphlets, containing full particulars of the Patent, may be had on application, gratis, or post free on receipt of a penny-postage stamp.

METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Patent Tooth Brushes, and Penetrating unbleached Hair Brushes, Improved Flesh and Cloth Brushes, and genuine MYRUS Brushes, and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery. The Tooth Brushes search between the divisions of the Teeth—the hairs never come loose. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth Powder, 2s. per box.—Address 130a and 131, OXFORD-STREET.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, indigestion, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. It is prepared, in a state of perfect purity and uniform strength, only by DINNEFORD & CO., 179, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the world.

AS A MEDICINE long highly esteemed for its curative powers in cases of Indigestion, Sick Headache, Nervousness, and Affections of the Liver and Bowels, COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS cannot be too strongly recommended, having stood the test of public opinion for upwards of half a century.—Prepared only by JAMES COCKLE, 18, New Ormond-street; and may be had of all Medicine Vendors, in Boxes, at 1s. 1d.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring is avoided; a soft bandage being worn round the body, the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAIN PAD and PATENT LEVER, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn day and night. A descriptive Circular may be had; the Truss (which cannot fail to fit) forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the hips, being sent.
 Price of a Single Truss, 16s. 8s., 20s. 6d., and 21s. 6d., postage 1s. P. O. M. made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-Office, Piccadilly.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, &c.
 Price 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. and 12s. each; postage 6d.
JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 228, PICCADILLY, London.

WORKS ON MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A MEDICAL VOCABULARY; or, an Explanation of all Names, Synonyms, Terms, and Phrases used in Medicine and the Relative Branches of Medical Science, giving their correct Derivation, Meaning, Application, and Pronunciation. By R. G. MAYNE, M.D., Author of "An Expository Lexicon of Scientific Terms."

With an Engraving, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

The WINTER CLIMATE of MENTON; with Hints to Invalids intending to Reside there. By P. C. PRICE, F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, formerly Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

Second Edition, with Maps, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

The CLIMATE of the SOUTH of DEVON, and its INFLUENCE upon HEALTH. By THOMAS SHAPTER, M.D. F.R.C.P., Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

Vol. III. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM of ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

. Vols. I. and II., 5s. each, are also on sale.

8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

ON DISEASES of the CHEST, including DISEASES of the HEART and GREAT VESSELS. By HENRY WM. FULLER, M.D. Cantab. F.R.C.P., Physician to St. George's Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 10s.

EPILEPSY: its Symptoms, Treatment and Relation to other Chronic Convulsive Diseases. By J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D. Lond., Assistant-Physician to University College Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 12s. illustrated by 17 Coloured Figures and 41 Woodcuts.

ON WOUNDS and INJURIES of the EYE. By W. WHITE COOPER, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Oculist in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

With Plates, 8vo. cloth, 10s.

The DISEASES of the PROSTATE: their Pathology and Treatment; comprising the Second Edition of 'The Enlarged Prostate,' and the Jacksonian Prize Essay of the Royal College of Surgeons for 1860. By HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital.

Second Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

DISEASES of the HEART: their Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment. By W. O. MARKHAM, M.D. F.R.C.P., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

LECTURES on the GERMS and VESTIGES of DISEASE, and on the PREVENTION of the INVASION and FATALITY of DISEASE by PERIODICAL EXAMINATIONS. By HORACE DOBELL, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Chest.

Sixth Edition, fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

ADVICE to a MOTHER on the MANAGEMENT of her OFFSPRING. By PTE HENRY CHAVASSE, F.R.C.S.

By the same Author, Fourth Edition, fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

ADVICE to a WIFE on the MANAGEMENT of her OWN HEALTH. With an Introductory Chapter, especially addressed to a Young Wife.

Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

GENERAL DEBILITY and DEFECTIVE NUTRITION: their Causes, Consequences, and Treatment. By ALFRED SMEE, F.R.S., Senior-Surgeon to the Royal General Dispensary, Surgeon to the Bank of England.

With Engravings, post 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

SPINAL CURVATURE: the Mechanical Appliances adapted for its Successful Treatment. By HENRY HEATHER BIGG, Assoc. Inst. C.E., Anatomical Mechanician to the Queen.

Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

HÆMORRHOIDS and PROLAPSUS of the RECTUM: their Pathology and Treatment, with especial reference to the Use of Nitric Acid; with a Chapter on the Painful Ulcer of the Rectum. By HENRY SMITH, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

With Coloured Plates, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ON CONTINUED FEVERS: their Distinctive Characters, Pathology and Treatment. Lectures delivered at the Royal College of Physicians. By ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D. F.R.S., Consulting Physician to the Fever Hospital; Examiner in Medicine in the University of London.

8vo. cloth, 9s.

HEALTH in the TROPICS; or, Sanitary Art Applied to Europeans in India. Dedicated, by permission, to the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India. By W. J. MOORE, L.R.C.P. Edin., Bombay Medical Service.

Second Edition, much enlarged, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

MENTONE, the RIVIERA, CORSICA, and BIARRITZ as WINTER CLIMATES. By J. HENRY BENNET, M.D.

8vo. cloth, 10s.

ASTHMA: its Pathology, Causes, Consequences, and Treatment. By H. H. SALTER, M.D. F.R.S. F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Physiology and Pathology, and Assistant-Physician, at Charing Cross Hospital.

Second Edition, enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE: containing the History, Nosology, Description, Statistics, Diagnosis, Pathology and Treatment of Insanity. With an Appendix of Cases. By JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL, M.D., Visitor to the Chancery Lunatics; and DANIEL H. TUKE, M.D., late Visiting Medical Officer to the York Retreat.

With Engravings on Wood, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ON DISEASES of the JOINTS. By Richard BARWELL, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to the Charing Cross Hospital.

Second Edition, enlarged, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

ON CHRONIC ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION; with an Inquiry into the Influence of the Abuse of Alcohol as a Predisposing Cause of Disease. By W. MARCET, M.D. F.R.S., Assistant-Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

Sixth Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A COMPENDIUM of DOMESTIC MEDICINE, and COMPANION to the MEDICINE CHEST. By JOHN SAVORY, Member of the Society of Apothecaries.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

LETTERS to a YOUNG PRACTITIONER on the DISEASES of CHILDREN. By J. BOWER HARRISON, M.D. M.R.C.P.

8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

DIABETES: Researches on its Nature and Treatment. By F. V. PAVY, M.D., Assistant-Physician to, and Lecturer on Physiology at, Guy's Hospital.

With numerous Engravings, royal 8vo. cloth, 5s.

LONG, SHORT, and WEAK SIGHT, and their Treatment by the Scientific Use of Spectacles. By SOELBERG WELLS, Ophthalmic Surgeon to, and Lecturer on Ophthalmic Surgery at, the Middlesex Hospital.

With Plates, Second Edition, considerably enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 13s.

ON DISEASES of the ABDOMEN, STOMACH, and other Parts of the ALIMENTARY CANAL. By S. O. HABERSHON, M.D., Senior Assistant-Physician to, and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics at, Guy's Hospital.

Third Edition, with Illustrations, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ON UTERINE and OVARIAN INFLAMMATION, and on the PHYSIOLOGY and DISEASES of MENSTRUATION. By E. J. TILT, M.D.

Post 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

PROLAPSUS, FISTULA in ANO, and HÆMORRHOIDAL AFFECTIONS: their Pathology and Treatment. By T. J. ASHTON, formerly Physician to the Bienenheim Dispensary.

Third Edition, much enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

The FUNCTIONS and DISORDERS of the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS in CHILDHOOD, YOUTH, ADULT AGE, and ADVANCED LIFE. Considered in their Physiological, Social, and Moral Relations. By WILLIAM ACTON, formerly Externe to the Venereal Hospitals, Paris.

JOHN CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.
Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JOHN FRANCIS, 20, Wellington-street, in said county, Publisher, at 20, Wellington-street aforesaid.—Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, November 29, 1862.

No.

UNIVERSITY

Every day before the morning military operations which even after September 1862, the military operations in the first articles

Novem
AG
above P
cultural
use, bas
value as
measure
The ri
must be

RUS

The Se
will be
and his
At the
to the
such gen
Progr
fution—
Lecture
The 5
particu

SHE

His Gra

The Ma
The Ma
The Rig
Sir Dav
Sir Rod
Min
John P
Roy
William
Robert
Warring
and

The Re
Sch
Can

Chemis
of ti
Engines
Mather
G.

The Se
afford
neers, o
discipli
which s
turer de
The e
Lecture
in the I
Excursi
The s
ducted
two ins
Rev. G.
and tra
a dete
of Lect
8c., ma
THE

SM
Tr
Institu
of the
RAY or
Americ
2. QUE
DON, F
and tra
ter, add
also rec
to Great
. A
tion mu
above.

Wash
A
thoroug
4, Robe